

will be brought upon him to induce early action.

During the fight in the conference it was claimed, as a reason for wanting the board to be named in the bill that Cleveland had already intimated that he would appoint men unfavorable to Santa Monica, and no one expects him to fail in appointing someone. Great care will be taken by Senator White to see that the President is posted as to any men suggested, and the matter will be closely watched until the contract is actually made by the Secretary of War.

Senator White said last night that he felt a year older than a week ago when the fight was started in the conference committee. It has been a tremendous strain over every inch of ground. The final result, which is entirely satisfactory to Senator White, singularly enough was brought about by the few newspapers that supported Santa Monica being jubilant over the Frye amendment, and a bold move, that was liable to be misinterpreted.

When Senator White reached Washington, the railroad magnate had no idea of accepting the situation. He knew it meant defeat, and repudiated it at once. From this position it is not probable that he would have receded if it had not been for the newspapers supposing that if Frye consented, it was a victory, and publishing strong editorials favoring such disposition. The San Pedro papers all favored it, and these included a number of the larger and most influential in the country. When the House conferees objected, they were openly accused of having been purchased, and in proof it was shown that both sides were entirely satisfied. Then who was dissatisfied? It could be none except Huntington, Frye, and Hooker felt this position keenly. They had proposed the amendment; those whom they represented, with the single exception of Huntington, were entirely satisfied, and they were scored so unmercifully that Hooker threatened a libel suit against a New York paper.

They were in a position where, with all of their ability, they could not possibly defend themselves. They could show no opposition to the amendment, and did not dare to refer to the only man whom they represented. When Senator White boldly presented this phase to Huntington, the matter was settled in thirty minutes—not because he wanted to accept, but for perhaps the first time in his life, he was completely vanquished. If he persisted, every Senator and Representative who was not already absolutely bound to him would be so indignant that to bring any favorable influence to bear upon them would be impossible; his trusted lieutenants would be discredited and lose their power, and public sentiment was fast getting to the feverish point. It was a case of surrendering, or having the Funding Bill beaten beyond all hope of salvation.

If the editors whom he controlled had not favored the amendment, he could have made a show of popular sentiment, but they had foretold him before they received their instructions. The case was too glaring, and the leading papers in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and elsewhere took it unmercifully, while those that were bound to favor his schemes, were forced to silence. They had already rejoiced in the Frye amendment, flaming headlines and jubilation editorials. It was impossible for them to turn around one day later and condemn it when there had been no change whatever in the situation except that Huntington was now opposing it.

Senator White has worked as few men have worked and is entitled to very great credit, but he has been immensely assisted in securing the San Pedro victory, for, such Huntington himself regards it, by the editors and thought they were supporting their master, Collis.

IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS.
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The River and Harbor Bill, as finally passed by both houses, was taken to the White House at a late hour this afternoon by a messenger to the Committee on Enrolled Bills. As soon as the House had agreed to the Conference Committee report today the Committee on Enrolled Bills went to work to see that the bill agreed in all respects with the recommendations of the Conference Committee. Owing to the numerous amendments this was no easy task, but as the result of continuous work, the committee finished a few minutes before 5 o'clock.

The enrolled bill was then taken to Speaker Reed, who signed it and immediately announced that fact to the House. Then the clerk having the matter in charge hurried over to the Senate, where the bill received the signature of Vice-President Stevenson.

This action of the Vice-President having been announced to the Senate, the bill was taken back to the Enrolled Bills Committee and afterward to the White House. The President has ten days, beginning Monday, Sunday being excluded, in which to act on the bill.

LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE.

An Appropriation Secured to Make the Needed Enlargement.
(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, (D. C.) May 23.—(Special Dispatch.) The Los Angeles postoffice cost \$12,500 for enlargement, and this, notwithstanding the fact that all bills for public buildings have been killed, the vote being 84 to 40.

The rule has been ironclad not to allow for public buildings, but McLaughlin made a most convincing speech, setting forth absolute necessity for enlarging facilities on account of the great growth of Los Angeles. He also showed that the revenue derived from the office was \$160,000 last year, and will be \$180,000 this year. The objection was made that there was no quorum, but Speaker Reed waited until enough had come in to make a quorum and then announced the passage of the amendment. It was taken back to conference with the bel-

ance of the bill, but will not again be called in question, as the vote of the House is an instruction to the conferees, and it has passed the Senate.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—SENATE.—The day in the Senate was consumed on the Filled Cheese Bill, and the second installment of the speech of Senator Sherman, Nebraska, on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds without the authority of Congress, on the ground that the Filled Cheese Bill was a scheme to raise revenue by offering bonds to raise revenue were offered, but all failed.

One by Senator Mills of Texas to impose a 5 per cent. internal revenue tax on all products in excess of \$10,000 per annum from establishments manufacturing from iron, steel, copper, nickel, brass, lead, zinc, wool, hemp, silk or flax, was laid on the table by a vote of 42 to 15. Amendments by Senator Sherman of Nebraska for an additional internal revenue tax of \$1 a barrel on beer, ale and porter and by Senator Gray of Delaware for an import duty of 10 cents a pound on glass were lost by similar votes, and the Filled Cheese Bill was then brought to a vote.

Senator Sherman's demand for a second vote was taken, resulting 154 to 22. The voting in the Senate on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds without the authority of Congress, on the ground that the Filled Cheese Bill was a scheme to raise revenue by offering bonds to raise revenue were offered, but all failed.

On Mr. Fitzgerald's demand a second vote was taken, resulting 154 to 22. The voting in the Senate on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds without the authority of Congress, on the ground that the Filled Cheese Bill was a scheme to raise revenue by offering bonds to raise revenue were offered, but all failed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Among the items in the deficiency appropriation bill, introduced by the Senate Committee today, are those to pay the widow of the late Hon. Isaac P. Gray of Indiana, \$10,000; to enable the Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition to make payment in full for all outstanding claims, \$50,000; to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment of the claims of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, \$1,543,978.

MR. HOWARD'S AMENDMENT.
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Mr. Howard of Alabama, author of "If Christ Came to Congress," at the opening of the session of the House today, sprung a surprise, but it was short-lived. The House with much unanimity, repudiating a paper in his hand, directed to be heard on a resolution which he sent to the clerk's desk. The resolution was as follows:

"I do impeach Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of high crimes and misdemeanors on the following grounds:—
"First—That he has sold or directed the sale of bonds without authority of law."
"Second—That he has sold or aided in the sale of bonds at less than their market value."
"Third—That he directed the misappropriation of the proceeds of said bonds."

"Fourth—That he directed the Secretary of the Treasury to disregard the law which makes United States notes and treasury notes redeemable in coin."
"Fifth—That he directed the Secretary of the Treasury to disregard the law which makes United States notes and treasury notes redeemable in coin."

"Sixth—That he has used the appointing power to appoint to office persons who are known to be inimical to the welfare of the people. Therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be directed to ascertain whether these charges are true, and if so to report thereon to the House."
The House refused to consider the amendment, and the House refused to consider the amendment.

GETTING HIS VETO TO WORK.
WASHINGTON, May 23.—The President today sent to the House his veto of the bill to amend the act fixing the fees of the register and receivers of the Land Office.

TRADE WITH CHINA.
It Has Increased Despite the Late War with Japan.
WASHINGTON, May 23.—United States Minister DeWitt at Peking, in reporting upon the trade of China for the last year, called attention to the fact that the trade with Japan had increased, and that trade really expanded during the year notwithstanding the war.

The exports to the United States in 1904 were \$18,383,490, and imports from the United States were \$3,000,000. The imports from China, which exceeded those from America, for the first time, probably owing to the heavy importations of silk in the preceding year, which left a large stock held over.

In the internal development there has been no want of progress, though the expectations of foreigners that the old Chinese conservatism would be broken down by the result of the war were not completely realized. The Chinese are endeavoring to control their own railroads by allowing only Chinese to be employed in their construction, but this policy must be modified wherever long lines of road are concerned, since way to foreign syndicates.

The bill to incorporate the National University was then passed. The bill to incorporate the National University was then passed. The bill to incorporate the National University was then passed. The bill to incorporate the National University was then passed.

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amendments, Mr. Sherman explained, the policy of doing away with sectarian schools was consummated. The difference between the two provisions was that the House paragraph out of appropriations for sectarian schools immediately, while the Senate amendment proposed to allow provision for sectarian schools to continue for two years. The motion was lost by 154 to 22.

Mr. Hainer of Nebraska moved that the House conferees insist on the House provision and the motion was carried on a rising vote by 154 to 22. On Mr. Fitzgerald's demand a second vote was taken, resulting 154 to 22. The voting in the Senate on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds without the authority of Congress, on the ground that the Filled Cheese Bill was a scheme to raise revenue by offering bonds to raise revenue were offered, but all failed.

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WORSE THAN OUR CONGRESS.

Obstruction Tactics in the Commons.

The Struggle on the Rating Bill Is Only a Prelude.

But One Out of the Seventeen Big Bills Has Passed.

JOHN OF ARO'S SUIT OF ARMOR FOUND.
Lord Wolsey Stands Up for His Rights—The Giddy Season Begun.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.
LONDON, May 23.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press Copyright, 1906.)
The long sitting of the House of Commons today, which was terminated by the adjournment at 11 o'clock on Friday afternoon, has been the sensation of the week here and has revived memories of Irish obstruction. A significant fact in the present case is the tactics of the Liberals, who are endeavoring to bring the Rating Bill to a vote.

But the struggle on the Rating Bill is only a prelude to a still bigger battle over the Education Bill, which the opposition believe will be closed through and they asked upon the Rating Bill to indicate their resistance to the Education Bill. Against these tactics, however, the Government is not prepared to yield, and it is well known that the Government would not be allowed to obtain a committee for the Rating Bill without a hard fight.

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the usual partiality for the army over the navy, and it is causing much dissatisfaction. Four K.C.B.s. go to the navy and seven to the army. There are no C.B.s. for the navy, and twenty-eight for the army.

Statistics have just been published showing \$10,750,000 is the amount spent on horse-racing in Great Britain yearly. On hunting \$20,000,000 is spent; on shooting \$7,500,000 is expended, and the cost of slot playing is reckoned at \$1,000,000.

Cecil Clay will shortly produce a new musical play, the music of which is one of the most beautiful of the late Edward Solomon. Solomon, however, only left the voice part and the accompaniment, the missing score has been supplied by S. P. Widdington.

"A Rescued Honor," the new three-act domestic play by Arthur Frye of the Lyric Theater, is to be produced at the matinee performance at the Avenue Theater, Thursday, June 4.

The special orchestra of Monte Carlo is attracting large audiences to the gardens of the Imperial Institute, where they gave an afternoon and evening concert.

Beerbohm Tree has won another victory from an artistic point of view by his admirable production of "Henry IV."

The run of "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past," which has been a great success at the Court Street Theater, terminated last Thursday night.

The fine weather of the past few weeks, together with the opening of the season, has been a great help to the effect of making light business at the theaters. One of the most popular of the season is "The Girl of the Year," which is running at the Lyric Theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer spent some weeks in Paris at the Grand Hotel, and returned to New York last night. Mr. Palmer, who is now in New York, is expected to be in the city for some time.

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CHURCH FUNDS AND DEACONS.

A Suggestion for the Presbyterians.

Boards Should Have Charge of Financial Affairs.

Uniformity of Worship a Matter for Consideration.

Bishop Taylor of Africa Declared to Be Non-Efficient by the Methodist Board—Elections on the tapis.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.
SARATOGA (N.Y.) May 23.—The report on ministerial reform was taken up at the Presbyterian General Assembly today. The report showed 785 beneficiaries under the board, an increase of nearly five, and a decrease through death of about fifty. The receipts for the year showed a slight decrease, reaching \$171,557. The expenses of the year were \$166,735. It was recommended that the sum of \$200,000 be contributed to the fund of the board during the coming year. The report of the Committee on Church Temporalities, recommending the financial management of the churches by boards of deacons, was taken up. After a long discussion the report was referred back with instructions to define the duties of trustees and deacons, and to prepare a model deed to be used in the acquisition of property for church uses.

A resolution was introduced by Bishop Taylor of Africa, and was adopted by the assembly, as follows: "Resolved, that a committee be appointed to report next year on the various forms of worship in use in different parts of our church in the United States, and to recommend uniformity of worship in the Presbyterian Church." The matter was referred to the Committee on Church Temporalities, and the morning session was extended till 1 o'clock, when the assembly adjourned until Monday.

CLERICAL DISTRESS.
CLEVELAND (O.) May 23.—Bishop Warren presided today over the Methodist general conference. Rev. F. E. Scott was elected editor of the Southwestern Advocate. It was ordered that Dr. J. P. Berry of Detroit, editor of the Epworth Herald, be paid a salary until other work can be procured for him. Dr. Homer Eaton was made treasurer and Dr. Louis C. Brown was made secretary of the conference.

Dr. J. M. Buckley presented the report of the Committee on Episcopacy. Bishop Warren presided today over the Methodist general conference. Rev. F. E. Scott was elected editor of the Southwestern Advocate. It was ordered that Dr. J. P. Berry of Detroit, editor of the Epworth Herald, be paid a salary until other work can be procured for him. Dr. Homer Eaton was made treasurer and Dr. Louis C. Brown was made secretary of the conference.

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PASSED THROUGH LOS ANGELES.

Blanthier is Now Safe in Mexico.

The California Police Lose a Thousand Dollars.

He Probably Traveled Under an Assumed Name.

Dr. Charles G. Kuhlman Ordered to
Jail—Complaint Against Gregory
Dismissed—Well Wanted
in Court.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The police are now inclined to the belief that Blanthier the missing murderer, is now safe in Mexico. He has been traced to Los Angeles, but there the trail ends. Copies of the proclamation offering \$1000 reward for his arrest have been printed in Spanish and will be distributed in Mexico.

Although the police have been unable to find any trace of Blanthier, the railroad company has been more fortunate. The man given by the man who bought the ticket to El Paso at Martinez was H. M. Forbes. The ticket was used clear through to El Paso, and has been returned to the auditing department of the Southern Pacific.

WHAT LOCAL DETECTIVES SAY.
The local detectives and police say they are positive J. B. Blanthier, the alleged murderer, did not come to Los Angeles. No stone was left unturned by the officers to find Blanthier if he were perched in the city. Lodging houses, hotels and railroad depots were thoroughly searched, and every possible means was taken to apprehend the much-wanted man, if he should be in the city.

Blanthier's height and distinguished bearing would mark him to the police, although they have searched diligently, have been unable to find any one who resembles a man of his description. It is thought he took a roundabout way to El Paso.

D. D. DARE'S DISAPPEARANCE.

The Cashier of the San Diego Bank
is in Athens.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The sensational smash of the National Bank of San Diego, four years ago, which was quickly followed by the suicide of President Collins of the main concern and also by the death of his own hand of President Clark of the branch bank at Chesham, is still fresh in the minds of the people of Southern California.

D. D. Dare, the cashier of the concern, and against whom the bank holds claims for \$100,000, disappeared a few days before the collapse and was next heard from in Rome. Negotiations were had with the Italian government for Dare's extradition, but he was again disappeared from public view. Once more attention is attracted to the financial wreck and ruin by the discovery of Dare in Athens, where he is now secure from extradition laws, there being no treaty between that country and the United States.

George Lycurgus of Honolulu has just returned here from Athens. He found Dare running a concern known as the American Rug Company, with its place of business on the main thoroughfare of the ancient metropolis. While Dare was not talkative, the subject of his sudden departure from America, he said that he had left San Diego solely on account of the climate, which did not agree with him. He denied that he had taken any funds of the bank, and insisted that he had left San Diego without any money. He had been fairly prosperous in the rug business, and said that he expected his family to join him at an early date. Dare said that, owing to the climate, he did not think he would ever return to America.

COMPLAINT AGAINST HOWELL.

It Does not Appear in a Very Lucid Form.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Supreme Court on the application of John W. Howell, issued a writ of habeas corpus today to Sheriff Warfield of Merced county ordering the Sheriff to produce Howell in the Supreme Court on June 1. Howell was cashier of the Merced Bank. The bank failed and Howell was subsequently accused of perjury. On his preliminary examination before a justice of the peace, the justice, F. W. Read, held Howell to answer before the Superior Court in June.

In the complaint, it is stated that the defendant made certain statements. The evidence shows that no such statements were made in those words. But the evidence shows that perjury was committed and the court will hold him for that perjury.

In his application for a writ Howell says he cannot find what particular offense is charged against him, and he maintains that he has been committed without reasonable or probable cause.

OVERFLOWED WITH LAVA.

The Island of Socorro in a State of
Eruption.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The island of Socorro, 400 miles off the Mexican coast, is in a state of eruption. Two months ago, which is the latest date that news was received from the island, lava was running down the mountain sides, overflowing the lowlands and traveling to the sea. The news came in a letter to the Hydrographic Office from the schooner Zampa at Tacoma. Capt. Peterson of the vessel spoke the Danish bark Schwalbe off Guaymas which reported having passed Socorro on March 20. The sky and sea were filled with ash and smoke from the island, and the blazing mountain was first made out at night. It was a magnificent sight, the Danish captain said, but he did not dare venture too near on account of the troubled condition of the ocean.

IMITATION HALF-DOLLARS.

Big Enterprise in which Chinese
Have Been Engaged.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—At last the United States Secret Service authorities have struck a lead to the source from which have come the thousands of almost perfect imitation half-dollars circulated throughout the Pacific Coast. It is believed that the counterfeiters which absolutely defy detection, except when under a powerful magnifying glass in the hands of a clever expert, were made by Chinese in their native land and brought to this country last summer by the men-

bers of the troupe of Chinese actors who came to America to perform at the Atlanta Exposition.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Dr. Kuhlman Sent to Jail for Refus-

ing to Testify.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Dr. Kuhlman was ordered to jail today by the Coroner, because he refused to testify at the inquest on the body of J. W. Sonderup. Last October Sonderup was injured by a cable car and brought suit for \$10,000 damages against the company. In April he died and Dr. Kuhlman who attended him said he died of paralysis of the spine. The Board of Health refused to accept this diagnosis and the Coroner ordered an autopsy to be performed. The autopsy revealed the fact that he died of consumption.

Mrs. Sonderup sued the Coroner for \$25,000 damages for mutilating the body of her husband. The Coroner then decided to hold an inquest which commenced today. Dr. Kuhlman was called as a witness, but he refused to answer questions and was sent to jail. The inquest was postponed until Monday, when Mrs. Sonderup will be called.

WANT THEIR TAXES BACK.

Canal Companies Sue Kern County.

Large Amount Involved.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
BAKERSFIELD, May 23.—The Kern County Land Company and nine canal companies began suits today against Kern county to recover taxes paid last year under protest. In 1895 Assessor Scott made arbitrary assessments in these cases, claiming the companies had not furnished sworn statements required by law. When taxes came due the companies paid under protest, and have now begun suits to recover what they think was excessive. The canal companies filing suits are all controlled by the Kern County Land Company, through many farmers hold stock in each canal. The total amount claimed amounts to about \$70,000.

Henry Miller, representing Miller & Lutz and two canal companies, has begun similar suits. The amount claimed by him is about \$23,000.

TRAGEDY AT CHICO.

Richard Little Kills His Wife and
Himself with a Winchester.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICO, May 23.—This afternoon Richard Little, aged 34 years, shot his wife with a Winchester rifle and then placing the weapon to his own throat, fired a bullet through his head, using a stick to spring the trigger. Both died instantly. The wife was only 19 years old. Little had been insane for some time and an honorable man who is way to arrest him for insanity when the crime was committed.

Fire at Delano.

DELANO, May 23.—Fire broke out in J. T. Tompkins chophouse this afternoon, and before being brought under control several thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The losers are: J. R. Withrow, cigar and variety store; J. M. Terrell, two buildings; W. H. White, building; H. L. Walls, meat market; G. L. Robertson, real estate office; J. T. Tompkins, chophouse. Withrow, the heaviest loser, had only \$500 insurance on his stock. The buildings were insured for \$10,000 each. The blaze started from a can of gasoline in Tompkins' place of business.

Killed by a Train.

STOCKTON, May 23.—Michael Arban-

sen was killed by the train from Milton this afternoon at Stockton. The accident happened at Waverly, about twenty miles from Stockton. The train which Arban sen was driving, became frightened, and tried to cross the track ahead of the train. The horses got across but the engine struck the wagon. The force of the impact drove Arban sen's head against a bolt in his wagon, which smashed his skull, and he was killed instantly when the train stopped.

Convention of Spiritualists.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The National Society of Spiritualists will be-

gin a two days' session in this city tomorrow. Some of the most prominent spiritualists and test mediums of the country will attend the meeting which is expected to give a great impetus to the work of the order on the Pacific Coast. It is announced that there will be a series of remarkable tests at each session, especially that of Sunday night. There will be three sessions of the convention each day, and in all probability a public reception on Tuesday night.

Slatter, the Healer.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), May 23.—Slatter, the healer, passed through Kir-

land Valley, thirty miles from Prescott. The citizens of the valley offered him food and lodging, but he refused to accept. He stated that he was going to the Eldorado Mountains, in Southern Nevada. He was traveling alone on a white mule, and said he subsisted entirely on herbs and nuts, sleeping out of doors at night. He said he would not perform any more healing for a year.

Going Out of Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brook-

lyn has arranged to retire altogether from business on the Pacific Slope. Today arrangements went into effect by virtue of which all the Coast branches of the company are relinquished in the Peninsula or Philadelphia, of which F. B. Pope, formerly general manager of the Aetna, is now the manager.

Heavy Lux's Suit.

REDWOOD CITY, May 23.—Judge

Buck today dismissed the suit instituted by Henry Lux to have Jesse Potter removed as executor of the estate of his mother, Mrs. Charles Lux. The decision of the judge was based on the fact that Potter was charged with incompetency and with conspiracy with Henry Miller, the surviving member of the big firm of Miller & Lux to delay the distribution of the immense property of the firm.

Died of Consumption.

SAN DIEGO, May 23.—Howard De

Forester, one of the proprietors of the Park-avenue Hotel in New York, died in this city today from consumption. The deceased has spent much time in San Diego of recent years, and died of the disease in a handsome residence here. Though long an invalid, his death was unexpected.

Gregory Goes Free.

SACRAMENTO, May 23.—Late this

afternoon Justice Henry granted the motion to dismiss the proceedings against ex-Mayor Eugene J. Gregory, arrested on a charge of having secured \$3000 from Mrs. Bruce B. Lee by false pretenses.

Will Have a High School.

LODI, May 23.—The citizens of Lodi today voted upon a high school. The plan carried by a large majority, considerable ill-feeling was roused and a hard fight had to be opposed.

Oil Steamer Loaded.

VENTURA, May 23.—The oil steamer

Loomis will clear for Alameda point at 10:15 o'clock this morning with 6000 barrels of crude oil consigned to the Pacific Coast Oil Company. She has an entire new crew, except the captain.

LOS ANGELES AND M'CREA.

The Local Cycler Wins a Final.

First-class Sport in the National Circuit Races.

Terrific Finishes and a Lot of Excitement.

Electric-Light Bicycle Races at
Central Park—Riley in the Win-

ning Shot—Champion—Fight Stop-

ped at Breakers.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The date

originally given to Santa Monica for the national bicycle circuit races was canceled, and the races run off at Central Park this city today. The 2500 people present saw good racing, and most exciting finishes. The finishes in the professional heats and finals were terrific and aroused much enthusiasm. The features of the day were the riding of the Terrill brothers, H. E. McCrea of Los Angeles, and the defeat of C. S. Wells in his heat of the two-thirds mile by J. E. Edwards of San Francisco. Both Edwards and Wells, however, were riding out, and failed to qualify in the semi-finals. Considering the gale the men had to face on the back stretch, the time for this heat was remarkable. Edwards fairly outspun Wells in the last fifty yards and won by inches.

Coulter was outdistanced by W. A. Terrill in the first heat, while H. F. Terrill ran away from Foster, Davis and Staver. J. M. Campbell, the Spokane flyer, rode in grand form, winning his heat, getting second place in the semi-final, and third place in the final, in one of the closest finishes ever seen here between Wells, H. E. Murphy and Kiser at San Jose last fall.

In the final the men lined up as follows: W. A. Terrill, H. F. Terrill, H. E. McCrea and J. M. Campbell. The latter went to the front, but the pace was slow for two laps, when H. F. Terrill took the quickening pace, with W. A. Terrill hanging on Campbell's wheel and McCrea fourth. In this order they rode the third lap. When beginning the fourth, Campbell sprinted, passing on the outside, with McCrea after him. The men came around the last turn and into the stretch at a terrific pace, all four abreast. The finish was so close that it took the judges fifteen minutes to reach a decision, which, when given, left probably half the audience in doubt as to who actually won, many claiming H. F. Terrill should have had first place whereas he ran under Campbell's wheel to the decision given. This fact will give an idea as to the closeness of the finish. McCrea won with W. A. Terrill second. The races will be continued tonight, the circuit leaving for Los Angeles tomorrow. Summaries:

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SOME VERY RICH DISCOVERIES RECENTLY MADE.

Miners Hereabouts Thought to Be in Little Value Are Now Finding Out Well-Heeled from Railroads Construction Yields Yellow Metal.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES)

VICTORIA (B. C.) May 25.—(Special Dispatch.) There was considerable excitement in the cities of Australia when the Warrimoo left over the glowing reports which had been received from the mining districts of Western Australia. Some of the finds, vouched for by official reports, seem almost incredible. Mines which were not thought of much value have suddenly turned out very rich when worked by modern hydraulic machinery.

The great border mine at Kalkgoor, always considered very rich, has been further developed with wonderful results. A dispatch to a Sydney paper says: "The richest gold ever met with in the 'Boulder' was struck today at the 200-foot level of the mine. The course of the lode at a point about thirteen feet south of the main shaft, they broke into massive gold, in which places of virgin gold as large as hens' eggs occurred, while the face of the drive gleamed with brilliant metal, which far eclipses the richness of the face of the 150-foot level. The lode is very wide at the point where the discovery was made, being from fifteen to sixteen feet, but the richest gold is confined to a few feet on the western wall."

Various finds of this kind in the town of Coolgardie, blasting out in connection with the railway are going on, and some one in a joke bet that the loose stuff would carry gold. The result showed a pennyweight per ton. The ground was once again dug out and afterward several masses were taken from all over and gave an average return of 3 ounces 7 pennyweight per ton.

An exceedingly rich discovery of mineral has been made in Eldersburg, Queensland. The assays of mineral go as high as 8 ounces of gold 230 ounces of silver and 60 percent of copper to the ton. Blocks of solid copper weighing up to 5 pennyweight have been reported.

MYSTERIOUS WARSHIP.

LITTLE IS KNOWN ABOUT RUSSIA'S NEW ROSSIA.

A Reporter Who Sought to Obtain Information Concerning Her Is Arrested—She Has Death-Dealing Guns of Naval Pattern.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES)

LONDON, May 25.—(Special Dispatch.) Considerable curiosity prevails in naval quarters in Europe as to the new Russian warship reported to have been launched at Cronstadt. This vessel, christened the *Rossia*, has a displacement of 13,135 tons, 17,000-horse power and a speed of 22 knots. These particulars are not officially denied, but the current rumor at St. Petersburg asserts that the ship is really twenty-four knots, which would make the *Rossia* immeasurably superior to all other warships of her class and size in the world; while in regard to armaments she has guns of a novel design and remarkable power and other death-dealing machines, which would enable her speedily to dispose of England's largest battleship.

Whatever the truth is regarding the stories, it is undeniable that the *Rossia* was built and equipped in a novel manner, but it is absolutely impossible to obtain particulars. "Nobody is allowed to go near the ship," it is said, "and the newspapers are forbidden to publish anything about her, and would be entertaining journalists have just received a significant warning by the arrest of a Russian reporter who put a few questions to a subordinate officer employed in the Russian admiralty."

The *Rossia* is said to be intended for special service in the far East, where most of the Russian military forces would be next engaged. The Russian admiralty, of course, is in a position to preserve its secrets, for a time, at any rate.

VICTIM OF HOT LARD.

Little Boy Falls into a Kettle of Hot Lard.

Donald Lamberton, a 5-year-old child, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the result of terrible burns received a few hours previous.

Jay H. Lamberton is the manager of the City Bakery, No. 129 South Geary street. His home is close at hand at No. 724 East Second street and his little son, Donald, often played around the bakery. At 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning the baker set a huge kettle of lard on a gas stove and, while the lard was heating, he was in the yard with much energy. He walked backward and forward, and fell so that his right arm was in the boiling lard. The child screamed for help. His father ran up and pulled him away, burning his own hands badly in so doing.

In five minutes the child was totally unconscious. He was carried home and a doctor summoned. The heat of the poor little fellow's arm and side was thoroughly cooked and all that could be done was to keep him in a merciful unconsciousness by the use of morphia until the end came, three hours later.

The coroner was summoned and an inquest was held late last evening, which resulted in a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts.

PROMOTIONS.

Death and Retirement Make Room for Others.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Promotions have been caused by the retirement today of Col. Parker and Gordon, and by the death of Lieut. Gatewood.

Lieut. Col. D. D. Van Vleet, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be colonel of the Eighteenth; Maj. E. H. Liscum of the Twenty-second Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-fourth; Capt. William Van Horn of the Seventeenth Infantry, to be major of the Twenty-second; Lieut. J. D. Nicholson of the Seventeenth Infantry, to be captain of the same; Second Lieutenant H. B. Hagerdon of the Twenty-third Infantry, to be first lieutenant of the same; and Lieut. Col. B. S. Sumner of the Sixth Cavalry, to be colonel of the same.

Col. Gordon's retirement will result in the promotion of Lieut. Col. Sumner to the grade of colonel, and that officer will succeed to the command of Fort Myer post.

The Kalifornia Kan Kutter.

Is the only perfect can opener made. It is absolutely safe to use. You cannot cut your fingers with it if you try. It is the best that experience can produce. It is the best that money can buy. It consists of a piece of steel and that of the best. It has not a screw or rivet about it to become loosened.

It is strong. It is durable. It is a delight. A child can operate it. It cannot get out of order. Bruised fingers impossible. It is perfect.

Price 25 cents.

For sale by the best grocers and hardware dealers.

STATESMEN'S VACATIONS. MINISTER IN UNIFORM.

THE REICHTAG AND DIET ADJOURN FOR WHITSUNTIDE.

Kaiser Wilhelm Wants the Civil Code Passed Before a Final Adjournment Is Taken—Li Hung Chang's Mission to Germany.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

BERLIN, May 25.—(By Atlantic Cable. Associated Press, May 25, 1896.) The Reichstag and the Diet have adjourned for the Whitsuntide holidays.

In the Diet the Court Reform Bill was again discussed, since the Herrenhaus had rejected the bill. The Reichstag, however, will again refuse to accept it. Regarding the Reichstag, the government desires the adoption of the civil code before final adjournment, even if the session is thereby prolonged to the summer. One of the first matters for discussion in the Reichstag after the adjournment will be the question introduced by the Socialists and Radicals regarding the advisability of thoroughly changing the law of association which dates from 1851, and is utterly antiquated. Herren Bebel and Auer have secured a mass of evidence showing that every political party represented in the Reichstag, including the Conservatives, has been guilty of violations of the law under the provisions of which the Socialists have been convicted on Monday and thus have to force the Reichstag to act in abolishing the existing law. It is generally admitted that the government made a serious blunder in prosecuting the Socialists for doing precisely what all Socialists have done without interference. The Vorwaerts says: "All parties must now have their eyes opened to the fact that it is in their interest to wipe out this obnoxious law."

The Vossische Zeitung remarks: "The trial began with so much noise and ends with filing the Socialists 300 marks. It was well worth this sum to the Socialists to have the trial brought into discussion in the Reichstag."

Herr Bebel's opinion, expressed after the trial, was "when the anti-Socialist laws were forced into a crushing moral defeat."

Col. Von Liebig at Frankfurt-on-the-Main was offered months ago the position of organizer of the Chinese army. The negotiations then collapsed.

Col. Liebig wanted greater freedom in the choice of his assistants, but it is now learned that after the Moscow fete, Li Hung Chang will personally direct the matter with the assistance of a great authority upon military technique. If the colonel then accepts, he will be appointed generalissimo of the Chinese army.

While in Germany Li Hung Chang intends to visit the Krupp works at Essen, and the place orders for guns, etc. The Chinese statesman will also visit Prince Bismarck.

PERSONALS.

F. C. Lathrop of Minnesota is at the Westminster.

John A. May of Chicago is at the Westminster.

W. O. Wright of Freeport, Ill., is at the Westminster.

H. A. Van Panssens of Prescott, Ariz., is at the Westminster.

William Rupp, Jr., of Nauvoo, Ill., is at the Westminster.

Alexander Finch of Berlin, Germany, is at the Westminster.

Mrs. W. C. Wells of Martinez is registered at the Westminster.

S. V. Armstrong of New York is registered at the Westminster.

A. H. Schomburgk of Leipzig, Germany, is at the Westminster.

Mrs. Lillie McGraw of Helena, Mont., has apartments at the Nadeau.

Henry Weller of Mount Pleasant, Ill., is registered at the Westminster.

C. E. Widen of San Francisco is registered at the Westminster.

Frank J. Parkinson of Denver, Colo., is registered at the Westminster.

Mrs. J. W. Gunn and daughter of St. Paul, Minn., are at the Hollenbeck.

C. W. Denison and wife of Denver have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

Isaac Cooper and wife of Seattle, Wash., are guests at the Hollenbeck.

W. J. Skinner, wife and daughter of New York are registered at the Hollenbeck.

E. R. Gunther and Mrs. E. R. Gunther of San Antonio, Tex., are at the Nadeau.

D. M. Ferry, Jr., and H. T. Oxnard of Detroit, Mich., are guests of the Westminster.

McChurhill and Miss Mary C. Pratt are registered at the Westminster.

Mrs. Edwin H. Hiller of Phoenix, Ariz., will leave for Alaska, in a few days.

Mrs. Kennedy and daughter of San Diego are visiting with Mrs. Philbrook at the Hollenbeck.

Robert L. Binford is seriously ill at his father's home as the result of an accidental burn some days ago.

Samuel T. Black, State Superintendent of instruction, has been in the city since last Thursday making an inspection of the schools here.

Rev. B. A. Copas, formerly of Clinton, Ky., arrived yesterday and will take charge of the pastoral work of the Central Baptist Church of this city.

BOLD LOTTERY TICKETS.

Five Chinamen in the Tolls for Violating the Law.

The police are making a raid on the Chinamen who sell lottery tickets and last night four Celestials were taken to police headquarters together with several thousand tickets. Lee Jung was caught disposing of tickets on First street by Officer Sparks and the same officer arrested Charlie Tin and Ah Jim in Center Place. Officer Henderson arrested Long Lom on First street for the same offense and Ah Long was arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

As soon as the news of the arrests were noted about in Chinatown, fully a dozen of the prisoners' friends flocked to the Police Station to bail them out. They were all released upon depositing \$25 cash bail each.

PERSONALS.

Business.

PERSONAL—PROF. B. W. ARLING, THE well-known life reader, in the city and Cal. can be consulted on business chances, speculations and all affairs of life; seeing is believing; come and be convinced of his true science. Your neighbor who visited Prof. Arling will tell you of his wonderful science. Location: Main street, opposite the City of Angels. Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays.

PERSONAL—ALPHIS BROS.—GOLD BAR Flour, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. 1.70; 100 lbs. 3.40; 200 lbs. 6.80; 400 lbs. 13.60; 800 lbs. 27.20; 1600 lbs. 54.40; 3200 lbs. 108.80; 6400 lbs. 217.60; 12800 lbs. 435.20; 25600 lbs. 870.40; 51200 lbs. 1740.80; 102400 lbs. 3481.60; 204800 lbs. 6963.20; 409600 lbs. 13926.40; 819200 lbs. 27852.80; 1638400 lbs. 55705.60; 3276800 lbs. 111411.20; 6553600 lbs. 222822.40; 13107200 lbs. 445644.80; 26214400 lbs. 891289.60; 52428800 lbs. 1782579.20; 104857600 lbs. 3565158.40; 209715200 lbs. 7130316.80; 419430400 lbs. 14260633.60; 838860800 lbs. 28521267.20; 1677721600 lbs. 57042534.40; 3355443200 lbs. 114085068.80; 6710886400 lbs. 228170137.60; 13421772800 lbs. 456340275.20; 26843545600 lbs. 912680550.40; 53687091200 lbs. 1825361100.80; 107374182400 lbs. 3650722201.60; 214748364800 lbs. 7301444403.20; 429496729600 lbs. 14602888806.40; 858993459200 lbs. 29205777612.80; 1717986918400 lbs. 58411555225.60; 3435973836800 lbs. 116823110451.20; 6871947673600 lbs. 233646220902.40; 13743895347200 lbs. 467292441804.80; 27487790694400 lbs. 934584883609.60; 54975581388800 lbs. 1869169767219.20; 109951162777600 lbs. 3738339534438.40; 219902325555200 lbs. 7476679068876.80; 439804651110400 lbs. 14953358137753.60; 879609302220800 lbs. 29906716275507.20; 1759218604441600 lbs. 59813432551014.40; 3518437208883200 lbs. 119626865102028.80; 7036874417766400 lbs. 239253730204057.60; 14073748835532800 lbs. 478507460408115.20; 28147497671065600 lbs. 957014920816230.40; 56294995342131200 lbs. 1914029841632460.80; 112589990684262400 lbs. 3828059683264921.60; 225179981368524800 lbs. 7656119366529843.20; 450359962737049600 lbs. 15312238733059686.40; 900719925474099200 lbs. 30624477466119372.80; 1801439850948198400 lbs. 61248954932238745.60; 3602879701896396800 lbs. 122497909864477491.20; 7205759403792793600 lbs. 244995819728954982.40; 14411518807585587200 lbs. 489991639457909964.80; 28823037615171174400 lbs. 979983278915819929.60; 57646075230342348800 lbs. 1959966557831639859.20; 115292150460684697600 lbs. 3919933115663279718.40; 230584300921369395200 lbs. 7839866231326559436.80; 461168601842738790400 lbs. 15679732462653118873.60; 922337203685477580800 lbs. 31359464925306237747.20; 1844674407370955161600 lbs. 62718929850612475494.40; 3689348814741910323200 lbs. 125437859701224950988.80; 7378697629483820646400 lbs. 250875719402449901977.60; 14757395258967641292800 lbs. 501751438804899803955.20; 29514790517935282585600 lbs. 1003502877609799607910.40; 59029581035870565171200 lbs. 2007005755219599215820.80; 118059162071741130342400 lbs. 4014011510439198431641.60; 236118324143482260684800 lbs. 8028023020878396863283.20; 472236648286964521369600 lbs. 16056046041756793726566.40; 944473296573929042739200 lbs. 32112092083513587453132.80; 1888946593147858085478400 lbs. 64224184167027174906265.60; 3777893186295716170956800 lbs. 128448368334054349812531.20; 7555786372591432341913600 lbs. 256896736668108699625062.40; 15111572745182864683827200 lbs. 513793473336217399250124.80; 30223145490365729367654400 lbs. 1027586946672434798500249.60; 60446290980731458735308800 lbs. 2055173893344869597000499.20; 120892581961462917470617600 lbs. 4110347786689739194000998.40; 241785163922925834941235200 lbs. 8220695573379478388001996.80; 483570327845851669882470400 lbs. 16441391146758956776003993.60; 967140655691703339764940800 lbs. 32882782293517913552007987.20; 1934281311383406679529881600 lbs. 65765564587035827104015974.40; 3868562622766813359059763200 lbs. 131531129174071654208031948.80; 7737125245533626718119526400 lbs. 263062258348143308416063897.60; 15474250491067253436239052800 lbs. 526124516696286616832127795.20; 30948500982134506872478105600 lbs. 1052249033392573233664255590.40; 61897001964269013744956211200 lbs. 2104498066785146467328511180.80; 123794003928538027489912422400 lbs. 4208996133570292934657022361.60; 247588007857076054979824844800 lbs. 8417992267140585869314044723.20; 495176015714152109959649689600 lbs. 16835984534281171738628089446.40; 990352031428304219919299379200 lbs. 33671969068562343477256178892.80; 1980704062856608439838598758400 lbs. 67343938137124686954512357785.60; 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265845599156983174580761412056068915200 lbs. 9038750371337427935745888009906362777.60; 531691198313966349161522824112137830400 lbs. 18077500742674855871491776019812725555.20; 1063382396627932698323045648224275660800 lbs. 36155001485349711742983552039625451111.20; 2126764793255865396646091296448551321600 lbs. 72310002970699423485967104079250902222.40; 4253529586511730793292182592897102643200 lbs. 144620005941398846971934208158501804444.80; 8507059173023461586584365185794205286400 lbs. 289240011882797693943868416317003608889.60; 17014118346046923173168730371588410572800 lbs. 578480023765595387887736832634007217779.20; 34028236692093846346337460743176821145600 lbs. 115696004753119077577547366526801443555.80; 68056473384187692692674921486353642291200 lbs. 231392009506238155155094733053602887111.20; 136112946768375385385349842972707284582400 lbs. 462784019012476310310189466107205774222.40; 272225893536750770770699685945414569164800 lbs. 92556803802495262062037893221441154444.80; 544451787073501541541399371890829138329600 lbs. 1851

Special
Notice

Many of the Capes here described come in both tan or black, and we have many half-price Capes, in tan, which are not spoken of at all.

A CRASH—A COLLAPSE
IN CAPE PRICES.

The unseasonable spring weather has left us loaded to the guards with the Finest and Best Spring Capes that money can buy. We must unload, no matter how great the present loss. Tomorrow, every Cape in the house will go at less than the same garments can now be made for. Think of all the very newest and best in Capes at actually less than 1/2 price.

Mail
Orders

We cannot guarantee to fill orders by mail at these prices later than Tuesday Night. All orders must enclose the cash.

Ladies'
Cloth
Cape.

Handsome Havana brown, trimmed with braid in strap effect and studded with small buttons. Lined with changeable silk. Early season price \$4.00; now for \$3.25.



Novelty Silk Capes. Made of rich brown, effect silk, lined all through with changeable satin, full ruche collar of black Chantilly lace and satin ribbon. Just as shown in this picture; cut with the new unbroken bow. Early season price \$15; now for \$10.50.



Black Brocade Silk Cape. With ruche of Chantilly lace around bottom and collar, wide satin ribbon bow in front and lined throughout with beautiful dressmaking material. Early season price \$18.50; now for \$7.50.



Black Velvet Cape. In novelty style, ruche collar of silk braided with white silk braid and spangled with cut steel, lined with elegant quality pink brocade silk and edged with narrow ruche effect, children all round. Early season price was \$25; offered now for \$16.50.

Black
Kersey
Cape.

Handsome Black Kersey Cloth Cape, trimmed with braid in strap effect, lined with changeable silk and round collar trimmed with braid. Early season price was \$4.00; now offered for \$3.00.

Black
Flannel
Cape

Black all-wool flannel cape, very well made and finished. Would be taken for a much higher priced garment. Early season price was \$1.50; offered Monday for 75¢.

Tan Broad-
cloth Cape

Of fine quality, appliqued with straps of same material. Lined with wide bow of Dresden ribbon, lined throughout with Dresden silk and finished with Dresden silk. Early season price was \$12; now for \$10.00.



Black Broadcloth Cape. Elegant Black Broadcloth Cape with top cape and novel collar, lined all through with fancy figured changeable silk. Top cape trimmed with straps of same material. Early season price \$12.50; now for \$7.50.



Black Kersey Cape. All-wool and lined with figured Taffeta silk, trimmed with jet and silver buttons. Early season price was \$7.50; now for \$4.50.



Ladies' Cape. Made of elegant quality Black French Broadcloth, double Cape and wide collar, elaborately trimmed with black, jet and silk braid, finished with silk braid buttons and wide as in ribbon bow. Early season price was \$10; now for \$7.00.



Ladies' Black Silk Double Cape, trimmed with jet and ruche collar of satin ribbon, very wide and made of heavy quality silk material. Early season price was \$10.00; now for \$5.00.



Black English Kersey Cape lined with all silk satin. Rhodama, handsomely braided and wide satin ribbon bow in front. Early season price was \$10.00; now for \$5.00.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY,

221 South Spring street.

GALLANT HERO.

Capt. Reid, "Old Glory's" Designer, in an Unmarked Grave.

His Wife Sewed His Design of the Stars and Stripes.

A Career of Brilliant Achievements. His Brave Defense of the "General Armstrong"—Honored in Life, Forgotten in Death.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES.)

On a summer day 115 years ago, in the quiet little town of Norwich, Ct., two little eyes first opened upon the beauties of the country whose glory their owner was destined to symbolize in years to come, and the air was filled with the little voice that was to one day develop into a stentorian tone and issue the order of stern command in conflict for that country's cause. The little youngster who was born that day, the 25th of August, 1783, was called Samuel Chester Reid, a name fated to become honorably known in the annals of this country's history.

The boy was the son of Lieut. John Reid of the British navy, who, according to recorded tradition, was taken prisoner in a night boat expedition at New London, Ct., and afterwards released his commission. It would seem that the spirit of adventure was born in young Samuel Chester Reid, for at the age of 11 years we find him going to sea. He was captured by a French privateer and confined for six months at Basse-terre, Guadeloupe. During his youth we find that he also served as sailing midshipman on the Baltimore in Commodore Thomas Truxton's West India squadron. History reports nothing more of him in the way of naval emprise, until the war of 1813 fanned into flame the international animosity that had been smoldering since the close of the revolution. Reid received letters of marque and fitted out his brig, the Gen. Armstrong, as a privateer. With this vessel at Fayal, in the Azores Islands, he fought one of the most remarkable and deadly naval engagements ever yet recorded upon the tablets of history.

The battle was fought at intervals for two days, the 26th and 27th of September, 1813. The Gen. Armstrong, which carried seven guns and ninety men, was riding at anchor in a neutral port when this gallant crew and their intrepid commander were attacked by a British squadron, consisting of the flagship Plantagenet, of seventy-four guns; the frigate Witte, of forty-four guns; and the brig Carnation, of eighteen guns, the three vessels bearing more than two thousand men.

Against this fearful odds, Capt. Reid maintained a gallant and spirited defense, and in the end achieved what may be justly called a signal victory. An Englishman who witnessed the fight wrote to a friend from Fayal, describing it as follows:

"At midnight, being about full moon, fourteen large launches, containing about forty men each, were discovered to be coming in rotation for the second attack. When they got within gunshot

a tremendous and effectual discharge threw the boats into confusion. They now returned a spirited fire, but the privateer kept up a continual discharge. It was almost impossible for the boats to make any progress. They finally succeeded, after immense loss, to get alongside of her, and attempted to board at every quarter, cheered by the officers with a shout of 'No quarter,' which we could distinctly hear, as well as their shrieks and cries. The termination was near about a total massacre. Three of the boats were sunk, and but one poor casualty escaped death, in a boat that contained only two souls; he was wounded. The Americans fought with great fierceness. Some of the boats were left without a single man to row them; others with three and four. The most that any one returned with was about ten. Several boats filled ashore full of dead bodies. This bloody and unfortunate contest lasted about forty minutes. At daylight the next morning the Americans hauled in alongside and engaged her, when the Armstrong continued to make a most gallant defense, causing the British to cease firing and to haul off for repairs. 'We may well say 'God deliver us from our enemies, if this is the way the Americans fight.'"

In an account of the engagement, Capt. Reid afterward wrote:

"About 8 a.m. I received a message from the American Consul requesting to see me on shore, where he informed me the Governor had sent a note to Capt. Reid, begging him to desist from further hostilities, to which Capt. Reid sent for answer that he was now determined to have the privateer at the risk of knocking down the whole town; and that, if the Governor suffered the Americans to injure the privateer in any manner, he should consider the place an enemy's port, and treat it accordingly. Finding this to be the case, I considered all hope of saving our vessel to be at an end. I therefore went on board and ordered all our wounded and dead to be taken on shore, and the crew to save their effects as fast as possible. Soon after this it became daylight, when the enemy's brig stood close in and commenced a heavy fire on us with all her force. After several broadsides she hauled off, having received a shot in her hull, her rigging much cut and her foretop mast wounded. She soon after came in again and anchored close to the privateer. I then ordered the Gen. Armstrong to be sent to prevent the enemy from getting her off. She was soon afterward boarded by the enemy's boats and set on fire, which soon completed her destruction. They also destroyed a number of houses in the town and wounded some of the inhabitants."

One hundred and twenty men of the British were killed and 180 wounded. The Americans had two men killed and seven wounded. Years after this exciting incident in his career, Capt. Reid told a friend that he scuttled his vessel by having a long gun run on to the bridge, pointed down into the hold and discharged. He said that he could not describe his feelings as with his own hand he destroyed the ship he loved.

The British vessels that attacked the Gen. Armstrong were part of a fleet then gathering at Jamaica to sail for an attack on New Orleans. Their disabled condition after the engagement at Fayal, prevented them from immediately joining Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald, and the consequence was that the expedition failed to reach New Orleans, and four days after Gen. Jackson's arrival. It will thus be seen that the gallant fight of Capt. Reid indirectly saved Louisiana from British conquest.

After he had burned the abandoned

"Gen. Armstrong, Capt. von Loyd sent word to the Governor that if the Americans were not given up to him as prisoners he would send 500 men to take them. The Governor courageously refused to surrender the gallant little boat to the British officer. Reid and his men thereupon took refuge in a old convent. They fortified it, and declared they would defend themselves and their stronghold. The force of 500 men was not sent to take them. The attack upon the Gen. Armstrong, while in a neutral port led to a long diplomatic controversy, which lasted from 1815 until Zachary Taylor entered the White House as President of the United States. President Taylor took active measures to compel Portugal to assert the neutrality of the port and its consequent inviolability. Effort was also made to compel Portugal to indemnify Reid for the loss of his vessel, but after President Taylor's death the case was decided against the Americans by the arbitration, which lasted for a long time. The British government subsequently apologized for the violation of neutrality, but the claim was not paid until 1852, when it was awarded by Congress, twenty-one years after the illustrious Capt. Samuel Chester Reid, had been laid in an unmarked grave."

When Reid returned to the United States after his celebrated battle he landed at Savannah, and on his way to New York, he was treated with marked distinction. On the 7th of April, 1815, the Legislature of the State of New York gave him their thanks, and presented him with a sword. It is well known that the gallant hero received some need of praise from his fellow-countrymen while living; for since his death his name has been generously neglected.

Reid being a courageous man, and a distinguished naval commander, Capt. Reid is peculiarly endeared (or should be) to the memory of patriotic Americans by the fact that he designed the present form of the American flag. It is to the invention of this noble patriot that we are indebted for that standard sheet "Old Glory."

The original flag of the United States was composed of thirteen stars and thirteen stripes, and was adopted by a resolution of the Continental Congress on the 14th of June, 1777. On the 13th of January, 1794, after two new States had been admitted into the Union, the National Legislature passed an act that the Stars and Stripes should, on a day fixed, be increased to fifteen each, to comport with the then independent States. This was all right for the time being, but the original States, the Union of Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana and Indiana made a change desirable.

According to George H. Preble, in his "Origin and Progress of the United States Flag in the United States of America," after the admission of Indiana into the Union, in 1816, the Hon. Peter Wendover of New York called on Capt. Reid, and asked him to design a flag which would represent the increase of the States, without destroying its distinctive character. Capt. Reid "recommended reducing the stripes to thirteen, to represent the original States, and the stars to be increased to the number of all the States formed into one great star, whose brilliancy should represent their union, and thus symbolize in the flag the origin and progress of the country and its motto, 'E Pluribus Unum.' He also proposed there should be the addition of a star for each new State admitted. The flag thus designed he intended for merchant seamen, and proposed as a dis-


tinguish the stars on the ensigns of the vessels of war should be placed in parallel rows. This flag, first of its kind, was made by Mrs. Reid, under the direction of her husband. It had thirteen stripes and twenty stars—thirteen stars being admitted December 16, 1817. Preble further says on the subject: "Capt. Reid suggested that for the halls of Congress, and for public buildings, and on land, the stars should be arranged to form one large star, and on the flag made by Mrs. Reid the stars were so placed; while for the flags of our ships of war, he proposed they should be set in parallel lines. . . . The act of 1818 was approved by the President on the 4th of April, and the new flag hoisted over the House of Representatives on the 13th of the same month, though the provision of the act was not to take effect until the Fourth of July."

The designing of the flag was not the only thing with which Capt. Reid's genius was occupied. He invented and erected the signal telegraph at the Battery and the Narrows, and was recognized as sailing master in the navy of New York. He also established the Lightship of Sandy Hook, and served as harbor-master and warden of the Port of New York.

Turning from the detailed account of his numerous services and achievements as an officer and public official, it is interesting to note the many lovable qualities that were his characteristics as a man. For many of the points of interest in his life, we are indebted to an old veteran, Alexander D'Elo, at present a resident of the city of Brooklyn. Mr. D'Elo was a ward-room boy on board the United States receiving ship, North Carolina, which Reid commanded in his latter years, ranking as sailing master in the navy. D'Elo was very intimate with the captain, and frequently carried messages from him to his daughter, Mary Reid, now the wife of Gen. L. F. D'Elo of New York City.

Capt. Reid was a man who treated his men courteously and generously. Deep in his heart was a large affection for old Jack Tar, and he was disposed to view with lenient eyes many of the petty offenses common aboard ship. Often when the boys were skylarking he would look another way, claiming that what he did not see he knew nothing about. But at the same time, with characteristic firmness he would allow no serious infraction of discipline to go unpunished. While not a religious man in the strict sense of the term, his life and conduct were guided by the noblest precepts and distinguished by charity and deeds. His personality, in which there was a suggestion of the lion, dominated everything he did, and his moral and spiritual nature were analogous to his physical—large and generous.

The nature of Samuel Chester Reid was of the rough, hearty order, and he was not man to be equally dainty in his manners at the table. He had a habit of mixing and seasoning his food in a manner peculiar to himself, and, entirely regardless of the more polished practices of his messmates, he sat him down usually to enjoy his repast in his own way. A story is told that once when he was dining with a party of officers and ladies, Capt. George M. Colvocoresses made some remark aside, which reflected on Reid's knowledge of table etiquette. The remark, which was certainly not in good taste, was overheard by the redoubtable old sea dog. With flushed face and eyes flashing fire, he arose to his feet, and with considerable dignity said: "Capt. Colvocoresses, if there were not ladies present, I would chastise you in a manner which such a remark calls for. As it is, I de-



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The Only SPECIALISTS in St. California for

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY


We have the largest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating every form of Weakness and Private Diseases of Men and about thirty leading cities. To show our ability in this line of practice.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effectuated.

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Early, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors of the system, such as overwork, dissipation, worry, etc., are cured by our special treatment. We guarantee to give you every organ and portion of the body, blood, and nerves, in perfect health. Immediate improvement, permanent cure. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and prices mailed (enclosed) free.

WILLIAM SIDNEY HILLER.

Los Angeles, Ind. and Brokers and Dealers.

Are the best. See them before buying. **POULTRY SUPPLIES.** Bone Cutters, Alfalfa Cutters, Shell Grinders, Sprays, Pumps, Choppers, etc. Catalogue free. **JOHN D. HILLER, 117 E. Second St.**

CITY BRIEFS.

Mt. Lowe Railway. The grandest of all scenic mountain routes of the world, only \$2 for the round trip. Special rates for parties and excursions of ten or more. At the terminus of the road among the giant pines, at Mt. Lowe Springs, is situated the Alpine Tavern, constituting the most delightful of all summer resorts. The pure water and air of this locality will restore health to all sojourners. Summer rates exceedingly moderate, with best of service. Full information at office of Mt. Lowe Springs Company, Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, or at main office, Grand Opera House Block, Pasadena, Cal.

Have you seen Desmond's summer shapes in hats, silk, derbies, alpines and straw? They're smarter in style, better in quality, and lower in price than any others offered in Los Angeles. The style of Desmond's hats gives satisfaction; the wear of his hats gives a large value for money, and the price of his hats makes it a practical form of economy to buy them. Their coolness makes them a summer luxury. The quality of your hat when purchased at Desmond's in the Bryson Block is always above suspicion.

The Z. L. Parmelee Company are still offering special bargains in dinner and toilet sets. We can suit you either in Haviland china or ordinary ware. See our refrigerators before buying elsewhere. We guarantee the quality and the price is low. Our gas and electric fixture department is in good working order. A call will convince you that this is the place to buy your fixtures. Z. L. Parmelee Company, 222 and 234 South Spring street.

The most interesting picture yet shown on the X rays, is on exhibition in the show-window of Barden's Men's Shoe Store, 150 North Spring street. A full life-size picture of a man's foot, photographed through shoe and stocking. All the bones of foot and lower limb are visible. Barden seems to be strictly "up-to-date," having adopted the free shine proposition for his customers some time since.

The great bargain fete at the Mammoth Shoe House continues. It is the best place to buy good shoes at low prices. All goods reduced to almost the cost of the material. In order to avoid the rush, open evenings for the accommodation of the late purchasers. The Mammoth Shoe House, 212-214 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth streets.

New machines such as White, Domestic, New Home, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Elgin, and others, at low prices. Sewing machines on the no-agent-plan, \$20 to \$35; the latest styles, fancy woodwork; easy payments. White Sewing Machine Office, No. 222 South Spring street.

Beware of worthless imitations of the celebrated New Home sewing machines. We sell only the genuine. 222 South Spring street, exclusive agents for Los Angeles. Signed, New Home Sewing Machine Company.

Notice.—M. McCallan, our agent for Pasadena, Alhambra, etc., being called away on account of sickness, will be unable to fill orders for a few days. Respectfully, J. M. Spencer & Co.

If you have poor hair you should consult A. W. P. Fisher, No. 553 South Hope, who fastens falling hair, cures dandruff and grows hair, especially young people who are getting bald.

Grillwork and fretwork for doorways, arches, portieres, etc. Artistic designs, Moorish, Egyptian, Japanese, etc. per foot and up. John A. Smith, manufacturer, 707 North Broadway.

Time has been changed on Redondo Railroad. Trains leave Los Angeles, Sundays at 9:05 a.m., and 1:30 and 5:45 p.m. Returning, they leave Redondo at 10:45 a.m., and 4:30 p.m.

Best chicken dinner today, 5:30 p.m., at the Bellefonte Dining Parlor, No. 120 South Spring, Misses Proudfoot and Macdonald, proprietors.

W. E. Beeson will be buried by the Macdonaes today at 2 p.m. from the First Methodist Church. All Macdonaes are invited to attend.

Grand concert entertainment at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall. Best musical talent in the city. Monday evening, May 25.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter in the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Courthouse, today, at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

At the Woman's Exchange, 216 1/2 South Broadway, lunch is served from 11:30 to 2:30. Afternoon tea, from 2 to 5.

The Morgan Oyster Company, Golden Eagle Market, 222 South Main street, Eagle Brand oysters, never out of season.

G.A.R. attend Memorial services in Shuppan Tabernacle this Sunday at 11 a.m. Patriotic sermon by Dr. McLean.

Rev. A. C. Smithers preaches at the usual hours today at the First Christian Church.

First United Presbyterian Church to-night, lecture, "Can We Believe the Bible?"

Mr. R. Samish, studio for china decorating at Meyberg Bros., 125 S. Main.

Mrs. Parker, hairdressing and manicuring, room 11, 254 South Broadway.

Sunday dinner at Redondo Hotel, only 50 cents; strictly first class.

Orr & Hines, undertakers, 447 South Broadway, telephone, main-65.

See the list of services at St. Paul's Church in the church column.

Nice dinner today at Nadeau Cafe, 430 to 4 p.m., only 25 cents.

Dr. Rotekov, Stimson Block, has office for rent.

Ed Buffon was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officer Long on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Among the Los Angeles youths who graduated from the University of California this year was Gilbert S. Walker, son of the late Dr. G. S. Walker, formerly of St. Louis. He received the commission as first lieutenant of the University cadets. He completed the work of the course in three years.

George R. Pendleton, a native of California, and resident of Downey, aged 23, and Luella Vincent, a native of Wisconsin and resident of Covina, aged 17, James Henry Currie, a native of Canada, aged 33, and Theresa Haag, a resident of Kentucky, aged 32; both of Los Angeles.

William Edgar Graham, a native of Missouri, aged 25, and Matilda Helen Dorris, a native of Oregon, aged 18; both of Los Angeles.

Ernest Eberhardt, a native of Germany, aged 35, and Mary Stanger, a native of Germany, aged 26; both of Los Angeles.

Samuel L. Gross, a native of Tennessee, aged 27, and Lillie M. Wallace, a native of Illinois, aged 23; both of Los Angeles.

George W. Held, a native of Maryland, aged 25, and Jennie Hicks, a native of Wisconsin, aged 21; both of Los Angeles.

Bernard E. Goodwin, a native of California, aged 24, and Mrs. E. J. Potter, a native of California, aged 23; both of Los Angeles.

J. E. Vasquez, a native of Mexico, aged 35, and Agapita Carmona, a native of Mexico, aged 32; both of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.
WRIGHT—In this city, May 22, James Wright, a native of Wrentham, Suffolk county, England, aged 58 years.

Funeral at 11 a.m. today (Sunday) from residence, 1240 N. Main street, at 2 p.m. from Santa Fe depot. Friends invited.

LAMBERTON—In this city, May 23, 1896, Donald Lambert, aged 5 years 3 months.

Funeral will be held at home of parents, No. 724 E. Second street, Monday, May 25, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited.

WALLACE—In this city, May 23, Stephen Wallace, a native of Ireland, late of Eureka, Nev., aged 43 years.

Funeral at 10 o'clock from the parlors of Booth & Boylen, 206 S. Main street, under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. board of relief. Interment in I.O.O.F. cemetery. Phil Royer, secretary.

DE MANO—In this city, May 23, Teresa de Mancho, beloved mother of John C. and Juanita de Mancho, a native of Cuba, aged 70 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 121 Boyle avenue, Monday, May 25, at 9 a.m. Reunion mass at Cathedral at 9:30 a.m. Friends invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
The funeral of the late William E. Beeson will be held today (Sunday) from the parlors of Sharp & Samson, No. 126 S. Spring street, at 1:30 p.m.; thence to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Broadway, where services will be held at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited.

The members of Southern California Lodge, No. 121, A.O.U.W., and of sister lodges of the order in this city are requested to meet at the parlors of Sharp & Samson, No. 126 S. Spring street, at 1:30 p.m. today (Sunday), to escort the remains of Brother W. E. Beeson to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Broadway, where the funeral services of our deceased brother will be held at 2 p.m. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

W. L. MORGAN, M.W.
J. M. Gulian, recorder.
Attention, Macdonaes.

The funeral of the late Sir Knight W. E. Beeson will take place from the parlors of Sharp & Samson, No. 126 S. Spring street, on Sunday, May 24, at 3 o'clock p.m. All members of Los Angeles Tent No. 1, and other members of the order, are requested to meet at the tent room, No. 125 1/2 S. Spring street, at 1 o'clock p.m.

WILLIAM BROOKS, Commander.
E. M. Guthrie, Record Keeper.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ARE MADE
As well as born. Our process of complexion treatments does the work. Superficial blemishes removed by electrolysis, gray or faded hair restored to its original color with American coloring, dandruff and falling hair cured, shampooing, manicuring, hair goods, Imperial Hair Dresser, 224-226 W. Second street.

CARD OF THANKS.
Louis Ebinger and family desire to publicly express their grateful acknowledgments to their many friends, who showed such kind sympathy for them in their recent bereavement.

Eyes Tested Free


The Eyes are the Windows of the Soul.

We Do Optical Work.

Remember, they are priceless. Take care of them, as no one will take care of them for you. Don't wait until it is too late, but if you need Spectacles, consult a specialist. Optics is a science, and vision is the noblest of man's senses. We make use of the most elaborate outfit known to science to test eyes for defective vision.

Prices for this Week.
Solid Gold Spectacle and Eye Glass Frames, at..... \$1.50
Finest Gold-Filled Frames, at..... \$1.50
Including lenses, at..... 25c
Steel or Alloy Frames, at..... \$1.00
Best Lenses, per pair, at..... \$1.00

Eyes Tested Free.
DR. J. C. POLLOCK,
Ocular Scientist and Graduate in Ophthalmology. Nineteen years' practical experience in treatment of eyes and fitting of glasses. Examines eyes free of charge. We guarantee all our work to give perfect satisfaction.

BURGER'S
213 S. Spring St.
Hollenbeck Hotel Block.
Third floor south of Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

The Way We Point.

Let us point the way to more economical shoe buying for you Women. Have you tried the Laird Schober Co.'s Shoes? They are the Shoe we would point to it you'd ask us. They took the first prize at the Chicago Exposition. They are taking first-prizes every day in the good opinion of those Women who wear them right here in Los Angeles. All the very latest lasts in Oxford and High Cut. Try

L.W. Godin,
104 N. Spring St.

The Values Advertised by the People's Store are worth your watching. Money-savers all.

SILVER MOUNTED EBONY TOILET WARE.

Is preferred by many, to the "all silver" effect.

We are prepared to mount complete sets of Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, etc., to order.

Individual monograms, in pierced silver open work, create a very beautiful effect our designing and engraving department is particularly well fitted to carry out this work in the most artistic and satisfactory manner.

LISSNER & CO.,
235 S. Spring St. Los Angeles.
Broadway and 18th St., Oakland.

FOR FINE TAILORING
Perfect Fit, Best of Workmanship, at Moderate Prices, go to

Joe Poheim,
THE TAILOR.

Pants made from... \$5
Suits made to order from \$20

The Styles are Complete and Artistic in Every Way. All Garments Shrink Before Cutting.

The Largest Tailoring Establishment in Los Angeles.

143 S. Spring Street, Bryson Block, Los Angeles

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons

NORTH SPRING STREET

Money Savers in Dress Goods.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons

NORTH SPRING STREET

Money Savers in Boys' Clothes.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons

NORTH SPRING STREET

Money Savers in Wash Goods.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A. Hamburger and Sons

NORTH SPRING STREET

Money Savers in New Shoes.

OUR SENSATIONAL SELLING.

Leads to a malicious slander industriously circulated by our "MER-CANTILE FRIENDS" in Frisco. They have started the rumor that our house, "The Maze," is in the Sheriff's hands. It is hard for the average moss-back Frisco merchant of '49—"100 per cent profit or no sale; let the goods rot before we'll take less" policy, to understand the methods of an up-to-date house. So they jumped at the conclusion that we were insolvent. We're as solid as a rock and we're going to keep on selling just as low and lower than ever, no matter what they try to say of us. Note these evidences:

Laces, Embroideries, Vellings, Trimmings.

We lead the West in this line. We claim all honors for newness, brightness and enormity of stock. No new production is ever launched but it finds a first showing place on our counters. Yesterday's express brought us a big lot ready-to-wear, lace trimmed and edged Vells that go on sale Monday at

12c to 35c.

Wash Fabrics.

Although quality is to be largely considered in Wash Fabric buying, there is something else to be looked at—style. Come and glance over this line and see what's to be worn this summer.

LAWNS—Linen effect, that were 10c the yard, on sale Monday at..... 5c

Silk-striped Cotton Fabrics that were 25c Monday for..... 15c

Best grade Duck Suitings, that were 15c Monday for..... 8c

Best American Indigo-blue Prints that were 10c Monday for..... 3c

Corset Printed Dimities that were 10c on sale Monday at..... 5c

Boys' Waists.

"Mother's Friend" Boys' Waists with patent detachable waist-band—the most convenient and lasting waist on the market; this line of French Percale sorts includes all the late patterns, usually selling for 75c; price for Monday at..... 35c

Old Crow Whiskey..... 40c
Mellin's Food, small..... 5c
Mellin's Food, large..... 5c
Malted Milk, small..... 7c
Malted Milk, large..... 7c
Malted Milk, hospital size..... \$2.50

The greatest garment sale ever known in Los Angeles will take place here commencing tomorrow. Prices have lowered way below the manufacturers' cost. Let no woman miss this chance.



Ladies' Capes Very handsome shade of the lightest English Melton, beautifully trimmed with fancy braid in strap effect on both cape and collar. Instead of \$10 these may now go at..... **\$6.00**



Ladies' Capes Fine All-wool cloth in navy blue, prettily trimmed with five rows of novelty braid. Bottom finished with neat scalloped edge; instead of \$3 these may go at..... **\$1.50**



Ladies' Capes Splendid all wool material in new shade of tan or in black, full pleated back, handsome collar, entire cape and collar richly braided; instead of \$5 these may go at..... **\$3.00**



Children's Reefer Jackets Made of navy blue broad cloth and finished with white braid trimming on both collar and cuffs; instead of being \$3 they now may go at..... **\$1.50**



Ladies' Blazer Suits Like the above picture: Fancy Scotch Cheviots in newest summer colorings. Jacket and Skirt lined all through, full sleeves, new style skirt; instead of old price \$10; may go at..... **\$7.50**



Children's Reefer Jackets Of rich olive drab cloth, trimmed with white braid, wide sailor collar, full sleeves, pretty fancy metal buttons; instead of \$1.75 they now may go at..... **\$1.00**



Ladies' Capes Elegant quality fine cloth, trimmed with straps of same material, beautiful collar of brown velvet, a super garment; instead of \$6.50 may now go at..... **\$4.00**



Separate Skirts Of fine quality All-wool Black Cheviot, lined all through with rustle lining and bottom finished with velvet instead of offering them at usual price \$8; they go..... **\$3.50**

Testimony of Home People.

Home testimonies of the sick who have been healed tell the tale of Dr. Shores' success. New names and new faces are constantly appearing on the scene, and you will note that they are genuine statements from home people you know, and can find. People who live right here at home, not people who are here today and gone tomorrow. There's where the strength of Dr. Shores' testimonials lies. You know they tell the truth, and they are all keyed in the same note of praise and thankfulness of Dr. Shores' new treatment. To the thoughtful man or woman stricken with disease this constant chain of evidence must have weight. The patients of Dr. Shores come from all over Southern California. They are representative people, and when they tell you Dr. Shores cured them, their word is as good as a bond—strong as irrefragable proof in a court of justice. You know they are telling the truth, and you must know Dr. Shores' treatment cures. In this balmy spring weather the catarrhal curse takes new hold on the system. One month now is of more effect than three months any other time of the year. There is hope and happiness in Dr. Shores' words for the sufferer from catarrh or chronic disease who heeds this warning.

The Small Fee Charged.

The small fee charged is not alone the magnet of attraction that draws the sick and suffering to the office of that public benefactor, Dr. Shores. It is the knowledge that during the two years of his successful practice in Los Angeles he has cured thousands of stricken people who had passed the portals of hope, and for whom the future held only the blackness of despair. Remember eight days remain for new patients to secure one bottle of Tonic and Blood Purifier. \$1 size free.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS CURED.

Mrs. D. G. Tilton Recovers Her Long Lost Hearing Through Dr. Shores' Skill.



"Thank the Lord," said Mrs. Daniel G. Tilton of Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, one of the oldest residents in this section. "I have recovered my hearing through Dr. Shores' skill. Yes, it's all true that they say about the wonderful cures he accomplishes, because I know he has cured me after years of affliction. I thought I never would hear the ordinary sounds of life again, but Dr. Shores has brought back my hearing. People had to shout in my ears two short months ago, and now I can hear them whisper, and it is all due to Dr. Shores' wonderful skill. I thank the Lord that I was moved to call at his office, and cannot say too much in praise of his treatment."

ONLY ONE OFFICE.

Dr. Shores has no branch office in Los Angeles. He has only one office in this city, and that is in the Redick Block, corner First and Broadway, where Dr. Shores personally administers his treatment. There is only one Dr. Shores in Los Angeles, and anyone claiming to administer the Dr. Shores treatment or using Dr. Shores' name in connection with any alleged branch office in this city is an impostor seeking to deceive the public. Take no substitutes.

A Guarantee.

The DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY is incorporated, and is composed of business men of Los Angeles. No figureheads in this company. As to the honesty and reliability of the DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY, it might be well to mention as directors: DR. A. J. SHORES, President; GEN. C. C. ALLEN, Vice-President; MERRILL B. BROWN, Treasurer; WM. ROSSBY, Director; WALTER ROSE, Director; M. M. OGDEN, Director.

SHIRT-WAISTED GIRL

Bab Discourses on the Degeneration of Woman's Dress.

Femininity, Like Prize-fighters, Look Above the Belt Only.

Where Coolness is a Hollow Mockery—Nineteen Inches of Waist and a Bad Temper—The Girl Who Says "Damn."

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, May 21.—Everybody and everything is an admiration of degeneration. One would become a murderer with very slight provocation. One feels as if one could kill that baby next door for screaming. Nothing seems good in the eating line but less and cool drinks. Nothing seems good in the dressing line but a shirt-waisted girl.

And if ever there was an unfriendly-looking thing in all the world, it is the shirt-waisted girl. Women drift to the shirt-waisted habit as they do to drink, or gambling, or slang, or bicycles, or any other vice. The shirt-waisted girl originally started as a shirt, pure and simple. It was worn by the tailor-made girl with a well-cut skirt and a jaunty jacket. Then somebody, who knew its comfort and thought nothing of its effect, put in full sleeves, made it a little closer-fitting, and wore it with a skirt, and without a coat, and the consequence is that some of the slickest-looking skirts that were ever created, or ever insulted a good dressmaker by their appearance, attached themselves unto shirt waists, and each wearer of the combination counts herself dressed.

The impression, when one looks at a New York street on which women most do congregate, is a lot of boys who haven't pulled their shirts down well, who are wearing, not trousers nor knee-breeches, but some fool sort of an arrangement that is not well shaped. That is the skirt. The shirt-waister never studies her mirror below the belt, and as long as the shirt satin bow at her neck looks well, and her belt is taut, she gives no thought to "the old

skirt," as she calls it. Mis-cut skirts, mis-cut skirts, half-worn skirts, badly-hung skirts, and all sorts and conditions of skirts are counted proper, as long as the shirt waist is above them. Just between you and me, I sometimes wonder when I look at a woman in a shirt waist that there doesn't come over her a sensation of indignation, for that is the kind of feeling that would attack a man if he took off his coat and waist-coat and pranced around during the day in his shirt waist, after the manner of a woman. Then, too, the shirt waist is a fraud. All the people who sell them, or make them, or wear them, dilate on their coolness. The coolness might be a truth if it were not for the fact that the shirt waist is mounted by a collar, in stiffness like unto the starchiest of the starch, and finished at the wrists by cuffs that are not only stiff, but require cut-buttocks. There is no joy in life when a woman has to put a pair of cut-buttocks in a pair of cuffs. The chances are ten to one that the link-rope through the first button-hole with ease, but through the second it will not go. It slips, it slides, and it cuts your finger. Then all that you can do, if you wish to unite that cuff and that link is to sink your dignity, and with an air of subjection, lick the back of that button-hole until it bends to your will.

AS FOR BUTTONING THE COLLAR. In front, lovely woman has shown how extensive her knowledge is by conquering that. She does not break her finger nails over a collar button, not she. She coolly takes the collar button, and gives it a little quicker than a magician can say: "Hey! Presto!" the collar is achieved. The shirt waist is demoralizing. With it, the average woman wears a made-to-measure dress, and she has no appreciation of what is really good form, from the standpoint of the hard-dasher. Then, nine times out of ten, the girl who wears her shirt waist carries her gloves. I don't know why, but I do know that this lack of trimness is due to the influence of the peculiar article of wearing apparel that covers her above the belt. And, gracious, goodness! look at the belt! It may be narrow, or it may be wide; it may have a plated buckle that came from a cheap-John shop, or a gold one that came from Tiffany's; but there is a certain type of girl, wearing a shirt waist, who is going to make that belt cover nineteen inches, and nineteen inches only, or die in the attempt. She doesn't die, but she gets an awfully red face; and as for her temper, well—her temper is usually 120° Fahrenheit. The other type of girl wearing belts and

shirt waists don't care whether the belt goes over a margin of forty inches, or whether it encloses forty-two inches waist land. These are the people who are looking for comfort. Usually their skirts sag, and droop from under, and a man explained it, "arranged in those funny rolls like sausages," and by this he meant godels.

MEN ARE VERY IGNORANT. But they do not wear shirt waists. Some voices are too mean, even for men.

The shirt waist girl is never satisfied. She is accumulative. When she has three shirt waists, she wants six, and when she gets six, she yearns for twelve. A fabric represents nothing to her except its possibilities in the line of the starchiest of the starch. She stands staring at a bit of cotton trying to see it made up, and deciding whether its collar ought to be white or of the same material. She is reckless in buying belts and ties. But she will wear one skirt all summer. It may fray around the bottom, it may be undesirable in every way, but if it is mentioned at all, it gives her a chance to dilate on her economy in wearing her old skirt, making it useful by the intervention of the shirt waist.

Anything that a woman wears which gives her a semi-loose appearance, always makes her a little easier in language. It would be impossible for a girl in a summer silk, made after the fashion of one worn by Marie Antoinette, and having a large belt, gay with many roses and much tulle, to say a little word beginning with a D and ending with an N, but her sister in a shirt waist, a sailor hat, an easy-fitting belt, tan shoes and no gloves, finds it unbecomingly easy to say "damn" because the cable car doesn't stop when she signals it.

The shirt waist girl is supposed to be given over to the games. She is fond of carrying the necessary utensils, but I think she would rather sit down and talk about how and where to buy the cable car doesn't stop when she signals it.

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THE SECRET OF DOCTOR SHORES' SUCCESS.

Having Mastered the Effects of Our Climate on Diseases, Doctor Shores Uses His Skill Successfully in Healing the Sick.

Free Trial Treatment.

So confident is Dr. Shores that he can cure Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, even in its worst forms, that a cordial invitation is extended to all persons suffering from this disease, or from cough, asthma, or any lung trouble, to call at his office in the Redick Block for a free examination and a free trial local treatment.



ANDREW J. SHORES, M.D.

Dr. Shores' conception of fairness in dealing with the sick makes it his duty as a physician to give his name, qualifications and price to his patients and their families. As a practitioner of the noble science of medicine Dr. Shores recognizes that his patients have a right to know the name of the physician who is treating them, as well as his school of graduation, and likewise, that the small fee charged shall be clearly understood. Dr. A. J. Shores is a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, Ky., founded in 1837. He has successfully treated thousands of cases of catarrh and chronic disease in Los Angeles and his only charge is \$5 per month. No matter what complication of troubles, even if you have a dozen ailments, this fee includes full treatment and all medicines needed free to the patient for one month. Dr. Shores' two year's residence in Los Angeles and his treatment of thousands of cases of catarrh and chronic diseases has enabled him to master the peculiar climatic conditions existing here and to study their effects on the human constitution.

It is a well known fact among medical men of experience that climatic conditions materially affect the action of drugs on the human system. This knowledge has been carefully acquired by Dr. Shores, and has thrown new light on methods most potential in reaching the disease centers; consequently he has perfected a new system of treatment which has proven wonderfully effective, as evinced by the thousands of cures accomplished by Dr. Shores in Southern California.

NATURE'S WARNING.

Acches and Pains Are the Danger Signals That You Are Sick and Need Treatment.

Read the following symptoms over carefully, mark those you feel in your case and send or bring them to Dr. A. J. Shores, and he will tell you whether you can be cured, free of charge.

The Head and Throat.

This is the catarrh of the head and throat, resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment.

The Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head and throat is neglected or wrongly treated it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' famous treatment.

"Do you take cold easily?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Do you get little cheesy lumps?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
Don't risk neglecting these warnings—stop the disease before it reaches the lungs.

Of the Ears.

"Is your hearing falling?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Is the wax dry in your ears?"
"Do you hear some days better than others?"
"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"
Don't neglect this until your hearing is irreparably destroyed. Doctor Shores can cure you now.

Kidney Disease.

Results in two ways, by taking cold and by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the catarrhal poisons which affect all organs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores' famous treatment.

Don't neglect these signs and risk Bright's disease killing you. Cure it now.

Liver Disease.

The liver is affected by catarrhal poisons extending from the stomach into the ducts of the liver. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores' famous treatment.

Of the Stomach.

Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallowing mucous which drops down from the head and throat into the stomach. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores' famous treatment.

SUFFERED FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Dozier Lewis, of El Rio, Cured of Stomach Trouble by Dr. Shores' Method.



Dozier Lewis who successfully farms a large lima bean ranch at El Rio, Ventura County, is a happy man today in the recovery of his health, as a result of consulting Dr. Shores. "For eight years," said he "I suffered from catarrh of the stomach and liver, caused by the catarrhal poison dropping from the head and throat. I came to Dr. Shores last January and the effect of his treatment has been wonderful, all my disagreeable symptoms passing away. I have gained in flesh, have a good appetite, and feel like a new man."

THE QUEEN OF SONG.

Prima Donna Helen Bertram of the Bostonians Writes She Was Permanently Cured by Dr. Shores.



Handsome and winsome Helen Bertram, the prima donna of the famous Bostonians, the leading operatic organization in the world, was treated for bronchial troubles last December, by Dr. Shores. Today she writes: "I am glad to say as a result of your treatment my bronchial troubles were permanently cured by Dr. Shores, and I have been in perfect health ever since I consulted you."

\$5—A Month for all Diseases. Medicines Free—\$5.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.,

Redick Block, First and Broadway. Office hours—9 until 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 until 12 noon.

of good tastes. City air always reminds me of that perfume called opopanax, the combination of which is only known to chemists, and the result of which is only pleasing to a rarer and more refined palate. It was once whispered that opopanax was made of the tails of little pigs boiled down, but I don't believe anything so crude could result in a taste so complex. When the wind blows over the city one eagerly swallows a mouthful of air and gets microbes, dirt, various unpleasant things in the way of vegetables, flowers and people who are more or less decadent, while in with the other things comes that strong odor that always permeates the air when many people breathe into it. In the country the air tastes differently. It always reminds me of a cow's breath, that smells of clover, suggests new milk and is altogether dainty. No after-dinner cachou was ever made that could give such a perfume as this.

It never makes much difference when you have a big, comfortable room to sleep in and fields and groves to move around in, what you get to eat in the country. But if you are civilized, you don't want to stay there after the summer days. Civilization is a mistake. It causes you to long when the warm days have gone by for the good things of the flesh, and the country does not set them forth. The idea of serving in the country is primeval (the typewriter spelled that prime evil, and I was going to let it go at first, but I thought perhaps somebody would think I did not know the meaning of the word. Vanities!)

COUNTRY COFFEE AS A DRINK.

In the country coffee is counted best at its weakest, and there is a fancy for drinking it over a curiously-shaped stone wall, which the country people call a "stone wall." But when one can breathe good air what difference does it make about the coffee? Whether it is, after the German fashion, black as night, sweet as love and strong as the devil, or whether it is from Severn or the other thing? You don't care much about your coffee or your tea either in the country. You can sit in the shade and get great draughts of sweetness, the result of the farmer-cutting-down-something, we ignorant city people don't know what, but we do know that it is health-giving.

Country people, who don't appreciate their blessings, wonder at us because we loaf on the grass, take an apple off the tree and eat it with joy, go out hunting for all sorts of queer things that don't trouble them, and even breathe with delight. Last year I wanted a snake skin. I told a country boy of this desire of my heart, and he also told him that, to get just what I

wanted I was willing to lay down certain cold pieces of silver called opopanax, to him of value, but to me only of worth because of what they would bring. Well, I got my snake skin, but that fool of a country boy hadn't been careful, and it was torn and couldn't be made into a belt. Now, if that had been a city boy he would have cared for that skin, he would have stretched it, watched it to see that it didn't crinkle, and the result would have been this: I should have had a belt made of snake skin, and I would have told everybody that it was a piece of the real original serpent, that I had inherited from my great-grandmother Eve. Country boys don't appreciate their blessings; they long for the city and its noise and vulgarity. It is within the possibilities that a country boy might admire a girl in a shirt waist. I will get acquainted better with him this summer, and I will let you know about it. The shirt waist is the expressed depravity in clothes for women. And yet, and yet—I see before me a woman in a silk skirt, pink shirt waist, but thank goodness, not a sailor hat, and lo! behold! for truth is mighty and must prevail—it is BAB.

Eyes Tested Free.



Free Examination
By a regular Oculist (M.D.) every day.
(The usual fee is \$5.00.)

Free Treatment
Of all diseases of the eye every Friday from 9 a.m. until noon.
(The usual fee is \$2.00.)

Glasses Ground

To Fit your Eyes at Wholesale Prices, with all Spectacle and Eye-glass Frames at Summer rates.

This is why we are doing the largest Optical Business in Los Angeles. N.B.—This is not a Medical College, but we have decided to treat the rich free till further notice.

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228 W. Second St.,
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Prices Cut In Two

Nicoll, the Tailor's
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Call For the best and KICK if you don't get them.

OLD SARATOGA or Keystone MONOGRAM Rye Whiskies.

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The beer that made Milwaukee famous.

Sherwood & Sherwood
SOLE AGENTS,
216 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

BOTANIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE

During the past six weeks the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute have published the testimonials of prominent people of Los Angeles and vicinity who have been cured by their new treatment. These cases have been of long standing, and having been treated by many so-called specialists, but no benefits have ever been given the patient.

The physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute have cured eight cases out of every ten, because they have had experience. These physicians are graduates of the Best Schools in America, among them the Rush Medical College of Chicago, compare this school with that of others published, this school is no side department, but a regular medical college.

Only Seven Days

remain in which to take advantage of the \$3.00 a month rate for all diseases, the low rate was introduced by the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute that you might have a chance to test it for yourself.

Don't Pay More.

At the Botanic Medical Institute you are treated for all diseases until cured for \$3.00 a month, medicine free, but you must apply before June 1st, for at that time this low rate will be withdrawn.

The Deaf Hear.

S. Brown, a prominent real estate dealer, whose office is in the Gordon Block, says: I was so deaf I could not hear a watch tick, I was treated by the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute and now I can hear as well as ever.

Catarrh and Bronchitis.

Morris Keller, of Pomona, says: I had suffered a long time from the effects of catarrh and bronchitis, I treated with the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute and I am a different person.

Head and Throat.

Mrs. M. T. Toby, who resides at 215 N. Fair Oaks ave., Pasadena, says: I had catarrh of the head and throat. I treated with the physicians of the Botanic Medical Institute and I have gained so much that I can honestly recommend them to all sufferers.

\$3.00

THE BRAVEST DEEDS

Acts of Great Coolness and Courage Under Fire.

A Few Which Have Come Under Gen. Miles' Observation.

A Dash Between Two Batteries to Deliver an Order—A Race for Life and a Desperate Encounter.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

In relating a few of the bravest, boldest and most heroic acts that have come under my observation, I recall a scene at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862. The army of the Potomac had crossed the Rappahannock under very difficult circumstances. The opposite shore was lined with Confederate sharpshooters, and a pontoon bridge had to be laid under the fire of the rifles. Our own sharpshooters were aligned along the bank of the river, hotly engaging the riflemen on the opposite shore, in order to attract their attention, and as much as possible draw their fire away from the corps of engineers who were engaged in putting the pontoon bridge into the river, and lashing them together. So hot was the fire that many of the men were killed, and volunteers were called to take their places and carry on the desperate work. And there was ready response to the call; for, singular as it may seem, in almost every desperate emergency there was no lack of heroic spirits, ready to volunteer to occupy the most dangerous positions.

The bridge was finally completed, and a regiment passed quickly over, storming the banks on the other side, driving back the skirmish line of the enemy, and taking possession of that river. They were quickly followed by brigades and divisions, who took possession of the grounds and drove the enemy out of the city, back on to the hills beyond, where the army of North Virginia had taken up its position in battle array. Many hours of the day and succeeding night were occupied in crossing the army over on the pontoon bridges. The troops then moved out across the low ground, and gradually ascending the heights of Fredericksburg, encountered the Confederate forces, who were in very strong positions, partly behind stone walls, whence their fire was most destructive, and effective in checking the Union troops.

A COURAGEOUS YOUNG OFFICER. While my command of two regiments

was supporting one part of the advance line, although not at the moment hotly engaged themselves, and were lying down in order to escape the severe fire of shot and shell that swept over the field, Capt. William G. Mitchell of Gen. Hancock's staff rode up to me and said: "Gen. Hancock sends his compliments, and directs that you move your command to the right and engage the enemy in that direction."

This order was given under one of the



HE SHOWED HIMSELF THE BRAVE IDEAL OF CHIVALRY.

most terribly destructive fires that I have ever experienced. Men were falling rapidly about us, and the whist of bullets and the cracking of bursting shells were rending the air on every side. Men under such circumstances usually display some trepidation, excitement, enthusiasm, or emotion of some kind. In fact, it is very rare that at such a time men do not exhibit strong feeling, either in their tone of voice, the expression of their face, or otherwise indicate the feelings inspired by such appalling circumstances.

But this young officer was as cool as if on dress parade. He showed himself the beau ideal of chivalry, and presented a perfect picture of the true knight in action. His voice was as clear and quiet as if he were in a drawing-room, or as if he were speaking under the most ordinary circumstances; his

large, clear, dark eyes indicated the cool fortitude that possessed his soul. He had finely-chiselled features, a spare form, dark eye-brows, light moustache and straight, black unusually-long hair, and had the attitude, appearance and manner of the true soldier.

BETWEEN TWO BATTERIES.

On another occasion, in the next ensuing desperate battle, which occurred on the field of Chancellorsville, during the worst and most desperate fighting of the second day of that battle, when the Union forces were being assaulted at every point, and in several places were being driven back in some disorder, a duel was being fought by two batteries, one on the Union and the other on the Confederate side, near where Gen. Hancock, with his staff, had taken station. In the shifting phases of the battle, a division of the Confederate infantry, made a strong assault upon one portion of Hancock's line, and it became necessary for him to change the front of one of his divisions in order to meet this threatened onslaught. It was one of those cases where the element of time is of the most vital importance.

In this emergency Gen. Hancock turned to his trusted aide-de-camp, and, pointing to the danger, gave him directions to proceed as quickly as possible to the threatened point and change the front of the position there, in order to make a counter attack on the enemy. Mitchell, with his soldier's instinct, realized the importance of giving the order with the least possible delay, so instead of going around to the rear of our own battery, then engaged in the duel, with a total disregard of his own safety, he dashed between the two batteries and succeeded in safely conveying the order, changing the front of the division, and saving that part of the field from disaster.

In doing this he had to defy the danger from the shot and shell of the Confederate battery as well as the risk of death from one of his own side, which was then engaging it. Such acts illustrate the indifference of some men to personal danger in the hour of battle, and the intense earnestness of their devotion to the cause in which they are engaged, which prompts them to act with such reckless daring and heroism.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Another illustration of great coolness and courage under desperate circumstances, was the action of a young officer who was making a reconnaissance between the lines of the armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia. He was looking for the evidence of action, and presence of the enemy, endeavoring to obtain all the information possible concerning topography of the country and the number and position of the enemy's troops. He had with him, for escort one troop of cavalry.

After making a reconnaissance for several hours, he turned toward the Union lines, intending to return by that

route; but, wishing to gain still more information without requiring the escort to make a long detour, he directed them to return to their station by a shorter route, while he himself went by a more circuitous way. Before he could rejoin his command he was discovered by a troop of Confederate cavalry on a reconnaissance similar to his own. The commanding officer, seeing that he was unaccompanied, immediately gave chase, and a rapid pursuit followed. The Union officer was but 15 years of age; he was well mounted and a light rider, and thought he had a fair prospect of escape, especially, as, to his opinion, his horse could outdo the troop of Confederate cavalry.

The Confederate commander, however, was mounted on a powerful horse, and, soon leaving his troop well to the rear, gained rapidly on the young officer. As they struck into a well-beaten road, it was evident that it was a race for life. The young officer, seeing that the other, who had left the troop far in the rear, gained upon him, resorted to a stratagem to effect his escape.

Coming to a sharp turn in the road, he passed for a moment completely out of sight, and wheeled in behind some thick evergreen tree. Springing from his horse he waited with cool determination the approach of the Confederate officer. As the latter swept round the turn of the road, the Union officer fired upon him, rolling him over his head, then, springing upon his own horse again, he seized the bridle of the Confederate charger, whirled round toward the Union lines, and swept back over the few miles that separated him from them. His own forces, who had awaited his return with much anxiety, were much relieved when he dashed up to them leading the captured charger. This is but one of the many desperate encounters which characterized the great war.

AN ACT OF GREAT DARING.

Another instance of great daring was observed at Malvern Hill. This was the closing battle of that campaign known as the "seven days before Richmond." The siege of Richmond was raised, and McClellan changed his base of operations from the York River to the James. There had been six days of desperate fighting, in which both confiding armies sustained severe losses, but in the end the ground was held by the Confederate forces, and the gradual retreat of the Federal forces toward the James River was the result. On the afternoon of July 1, 1862, the Army of the Potomac had taken position on the strategic ground of Malvern Hill, a very strong position, overlooking the surrounding country.

There were a few undulations, but mostly wide fields of flowing grain, and rich green grass, that in places was from ten to fifteen inches in height, presenting one of the most beautiful and picturesque midsummer prospects that could possibly be imagined. The scattering trees of the open forests in full foliage and the green fields interspersed

with flowers, under ordinary circumstances would have formed a scene most fascinating to behold.

The artillery was placed in position and the infantry was drawn up in line of battle along the most commanding crests, preparatory to the final struggle of that remarkable campaign. The Confederate army followed in pursuit of the Union forces after the desperate battle of Glendale, or Nelson's Farm, as it is sometimes called. They had taken positions in the stretches of timber some three miles from Malvern Hill. They did not long allow the Union forces to remain in inactivity.

The first lines that were advanced by brigades, divisions and corps, received a terrific fire from the Union batteries on the crests of Malvern Hill, but they still moved on up the slope occupied by the Federal troops. In these advances and assaults the destructive work of our artillery was very evident, and when they reached the infantry line they were hurled back with serious loss. In one of the advances made later in the afternoon was a Confederate regiment led by a bold young colonel, who moved forward with his command with great spirit, over the plain.

After they had debouched from the timber, the artillery cut wide gaps in the line, but they closed in toward the center on the colors, and moved forward with splendid martial spirit. As they ascended the slope and came under the scattering fire of the infantry line, their pace slackened, and they seemed to move with a less elastic step, a growing semblance of hesitation, and gradually moved more slowly, and with less impetuosity. Impatient at this apparent caution and trepidation on the part of his command (as a body, not as individuals; for the regiment was under such splendid discipline that not a soldier left the ranks), the gallant young officer dashed forward in front of his regiment, and turning about while he waved his hat, exclaimed: "Come on! Come on! Do you want to live forever?"

This was said with the coolest sang froid, and utmost apparent indifference to the hail of Minie balls and cannon shot that was falling thick and fast around him. This was a degree of courage that was not only indifferent to danger, but could defy imminent destruction from the engines of war with a buoyant sense of humor, that not only inspired fortitude in his followers, but aroused feelings of admiration in all those who heard him. It was a sample of the very highest type of courage, which is rarely witnessed even among the scenes of death and destruction.

MAJ.-GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

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RARE BUSINESS INVESTMENT.

Having concluded to dispose of our outside interests, we offer several well-located and good-paying lumber yards for sale. Must be prompt if you wish to secure good bargains. Willamette Lumber Company, Sixth and Alameda streets. Tel. 62.



Miss Myra Davis, who, after her successful treatment at the Botanic Medical Institute, will open tonight at the Burbank Theater in Nat C. Goodwin's great comedy, "Turned Up."

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206 1/2 South Broadway.

Cure Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Troubles, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Skin Diseases, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles and all deep-seated chronic diseases for

Three Dollars a Month.

Medicines Furnished Free to All Patients who Apply Before June 1st. Office Hours 9 to 5 Daily. Evenings, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 12 a. m.

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DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 25 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of Men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months. GLEET, years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

LOOK AT THIS.

Beautiful white enameled brass mounted BEDSTEAD, WASHSTAND and DRESSER to match. Dealer in all kinds of furniture; floor coverings; window shades a specialty. Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

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531-533 SOUTH SPRING STREET

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

One BOTTLE CURES.

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

If your druggist does not keep it, call on or address W. F. McBurney, at 419 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, in 25 bottle.

TIMKEN SIDE SPRING BUGGY.

Easiest riding vehicle made. Try one, you will never ride in any other. Warranted springs for five years. First premium World's Fair, Chicago. HAWLEY, KING & CO., Los Angeles, Agents for So. California.

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Will receive prompt and careful attention. All orders filled the same day as received by a person whose time is entirely devoted to this department.

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BETWEEN NOW AND JUNE 10 MUST
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FORE, INAUGURATED FOR 6 DAYS THIS

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GREAT Summer Sale of Silks and Dress Goods

Commencing Monday, May 25, and continuing through the week, we will offer our entire stock of Silks, Velvets, Black and Colored Dress Goods, at prices reduced as per schedule. This offer includes every piece of goods in these large and well-selected stocks. Nothing reserved. You are not compelled to take unseasonable or passe goods to secure these great reductions, but can make your own selections from hundreds of pieces of the newest and most stylish fabrics in staples and novelties the markets afford. In this, the Banner Sale of our dry goods experience, not only the profit, but a large slice of actual cost has been lost sight of. It's no matter about profits or cost now. What we want, and what we will have, is the \$20,000 for the purpose of anticipating our fall invoices. We cannot afford to lose the big discounts offered to us by certain manufacturers who are pressed for coin. Hence the stupendous sale.

We want your dollars

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Plain Black, Satins, Peau de Soie, Rhadames, Gros de Londres, Armures, Gros Grain Duchesse, Faille Francais, Taffeta, Rhadzimer, Bengaline, Surah.

Black Brocades, Stripes and Satins, Gros de Londres, Indias, Taffetas, etc.

Colored Silks

In plain Brocades, Printed Warp, Stripes and Dresden, Chameleon, Satins, Taffetas, in all colorings, styles and designs. New goods.

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Four complete lines, in all the staple and fancy colors. Black and cream.

See Schedule Prices.

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35c.....	29c
37 1/2c.....	32c
50c.....	42c
65c.....	57c
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85c.....	72c
90c.....	78c
\$1.00.....	87c
\$1.10.....	94c
\$1.25.....	\$1.06
\$1.35.....	\$1.11
\$1.50.....	\$1.23
\$1.65.....	\$1.34
\$1.75.....	\$1.41
\$2.00.....	\$1.62
\$2.25.....	\$1.79
\$2.50.....	\$1.98
\$2.75.....	\$2.12
\$3.00.....	\$2.27
\$3.50.....	\$2.29
\$4.00.....	\$2.89

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Silk and Wool, Plain Goods in Mohairs, Novelties, Plaids, Stripes, Checks, Diagonals, etc. See Schedule Prices.

Our stock of Black Brocade Dress Goods is the pink of perfection. In

This department is full of good things. All-wool Mohairs,

SIX DAYS ONLY—An offer you cannot refuse—SIX DAYS ONLY

Headquarters for ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases, all sizes, hemstitched.

THE MORNING SERMON.

"ABUNDANT LIFE."

BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D.D.,
Pastor South Congregational Church, Boston.

(Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

"I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."—John 1, 10.

When we speak of the Saviour as the Lord of Life, people are apt to think of Him as the Lord of a heavenly life, after these bodies have been cast away. But the truth is that he was not only revealing life after death—his hope and effort were to enlarge the life of men in this world today. It is quite worth the reader's while to take down his Testament and read the remarkable series of parables which he devoted to this single subject, to the value of life. And any one who cares to study the motive power in the world today will find that infinite life gives that power. Of our grain of mustard seed is worthless until there is life within.

The leaven which the woman puts in her bread would be worthless if each drop of the leaven did not contain a million living germs within. It is for such parables that the Saviour is searching all the time. It is because life seed is worthless until there is life within.

They are thinking all the time that the outside is what must be changed. Jesus Christ is here in the world to show us that what the world wants to be changed. There is to be a living seed instead of a dead speck. There is to be a loaf of bread, all quickened and alive with the shimmering yeast, where there was nothing but the heavy dough sunk in the bottom of the pan. The world is to take up its bed and walk because it is alive. The disciples are to do greater things than they have ever seen or heard of, because they are to have a new life. And if he can find any parable, small or large, which shall fit that idea in their memories, why He has attained the object of His going and of His coming. It is from the world of His dying.

The world feels every Easter morning that the great parable of all is the parable of history. This world of 1896 is so different from that world that we wonder that we can read their language, or that the forms of their statues of men and women are the same. At society is now alive, and it is compared with a social order and it is dead. The beggar boy works a miracle in the street today at which the wisest physician at the court of Augustus would have wondered.

And all this is not from any organization which Jesus Christ established. It is not from any square intellectual lesson that He taught. It is from the life born into the world when these men and women went about His business. That life has been caught from the contagion of their lives, and in the moment that they began to go and come thus enlivened by the world, without knowing it, began to breathe with a new breath and to live in a new being. It is hard to imagine a group of them, like those two disciples, the instances, of whom Luke tells the

story, who walked and were sad in the evening before Easter.

It is hard to imagine a group of them, turning their backs on Jerusalem, and ready to curse it for the horror of Friday, who, on their way, if you please, to the old farm at Nain or Cana or Bethsaida, asked each other if they really meant to fall back on that old dead existence of crusts and cooking and sleeping and darning and darning? Only a year ago, and they were living with as much motive as the cattle, and with no more. It was for food, if you please, for better food than they had last week. It was for drink, if you please, drink earned with less toil than last week. But it was the dead going and coming of a beast going to the pasture, lying under the shade, sleeping when it was time to sleep, and waking when he could sleep no more. And now? "Why, I have been walking with him for weeks and months. Not a night when I went to bed I have not thanked God for some word that He spoke, or for some deed that He did. Perhaps He took my hand as we went through the cornfield, perhaps He pointed out to me the line of the sea as we sat together at supper time on the hillside. Or he sent that pleasant message, a message of infinite truth and infinite love, to my mother. Or He gave me those little stories which He had written down, which I had put in the hands of those who were at home."

Not a week but I have been living on that infinite food, given me by the well-beloved Son of God, as He made of the lanes of Galilee a present heaven. Am I, from this time forth, such a disciple, from life, from life exalted thus, and made divine, to that humdrum of my old being? Not I. I am going about His business. From this hour forward I will enter into His work, as He said to me. You remember what He said to that young gentleman of great possessions? "Follow Me," He said. And I will follow Him, going and coming here as if I saw His footstep here in the dust, or as if I could see the gestures of His hand as He talked yonder with Philip or with Salome. For I do not need to look upon Him; all the same I can follow Him."

It is not clear to see that such a discipline is not a back on that old dead business of the bread crust and the penitence, of shrinking the work of the day, and seeking the sleep of the night. From that time forth, such a disciple is another well beloved son of God, going about his Father's business, and living in the Father's, and entering, of course, into His Father's joy.

Clearly enough, here is the place where I am to begin. With my North end and exile—Italian, Bohemian, Jew or whatever he may be—I am to see if some story of divine love may not quicken him, if some tenderness of youth or boyhood may not be aroused again in him, so that, in his love for his wife and his little ones, he may be quickened to be something and to do something which the selfishness of a brute has not made him. I want to quicken the man's love, then perhaps he may rouse from this stupor in the land of the dead, and by some miracle of duty, or by some song or word of prophecy, I can quicken him to look up into the heavens or down into the depths, and see the trace of the work of this present God; if he will seek him as one who seeks him meaning to find him; if he catches the hem of his garment or clings to his hand as in his power he sweeps by; if I can rouse the man to the least sense, what it is to speak to God and to have God speak to him, why I have done something.

If I can lift the man outside that

infected with the sty in which a hog might sleep, merely by the contrast of the greatness and wonder of this universe of God, why I have done something.

There is in this man, though he has not found it himself, a mustard seed of the divine life. If I can trust that seed to the infinite faith, the infinite hope and the infinite love, of which every Sunday is the memorial, as it is the symbol, there is some chance that that seed may grow. Then there is some chance of life higher than the beast's life, and for him and for his children there is some prospect that they shall know what I mean when I tell them that they too are heirs of heaven, and may enter upon their heritage.

The danger of this time, I said, as it is the danger of this country in its terrible prosperity, is that once more we forget these infinite realities. Commonplaces—yes, the central commonplaces of all, but the commonplaces of absolute truth. That our life is more than meat, as the body is more than raiment. The danger of this time, I said, as it is the danger of this country in its terrible prosperity, is that once more we forget these infinite realities. Commonplaces—yes, the central commonplaces of all, but the commonplaces of absolute truth. That our life is more than meat, as the body is more than raiment. The danger of this time, I said, as it is the danger of this country in its terrible prosperity, is that once more we forget these infinite realities. Commonplaces—yes, the central commonplaces of all, but the commonplaces of absolute truth. That our life is more than meat, as the body is more than raiment. 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Tailor, \$30 London, \$18

Yesterday a tailor said to a customer of ours, "Why don't you come to me for your clothes? I'd make you a suit like that for \$30." The business man laughed and said, "I only paid \$18 for this at The London." The tailor couldn't believe him. Our customer then showed The London label under the coat collar. Another tailor knocked out by our better Ready To Wear Clothing—Tailor, \$30; London, \$18. Why don't you find out about it?

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK
PROPRIETORS

GOOD SHOE MAKING PAYS.



The Shoe you'd be proud of Tan Chrome Kid, stylish as can be, NEW, AA to D, all sizes, 3 to 7. Come before the sizes get broken.

OXFORDS,

Full lines in Black or Tan, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Values that no one better.

WE CUMMINGS THE SHOE MAN
110 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Uncommon Clothes For Men

We are not afraid to advertise Fine Clothing-to-Measure. There are many gentlemen in town who cannot only afford fine things, but wisely seek them. We shall constantly have in mind three things:

- First—True Qualities.
- Second—True Shapes.
- Third—True Prices.

For example: Men's Fine Business Suits made of Scotch Tweeds and Homespuns imported directly from Bartrum & Harvey, London, England, is a fair example of our merchant-tailoring store and stock.

Trousers—Selection from a storeful of new fabrics and patterns, \$5 to \$12.

JACOBY BROS.,

128 to 134 N. Spring St., 123 N. Main St.

A BRAVE DEED.

HOW SECRETARY SEWARD WAS SAVED BY HIS SKILLED SOLDIER NURSE.

Story of the Struggle with the Midnight Assassin—Failure of the Plot to Wipe Out the Government—Subsequent Career of Major George Foster Robinson—Is Now a Resident of Pomona. Awaiting Retirement.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

It is not generally known that the pretty city of Pomona contains a historic character, a man whose name will be connected forever with the story of the nefarious plot, which, but for his dauntless bravery, would have cost the nation two valuable lives, instead of one. In the hour of her utmost need, bravery on the battlefield is upborne by the mad enthusiasm of the struggle, but the courage which leads an unarmed man, in a lonely, darkened room, to face almost certain death for the simple reason that the sacrifice of his life might save another which was necessary to his country, means a pitch of unselfish heroism which strikes the highest note of human courage.

Nearly every phase of the dark drama of the assassination of President Lincoln has become a matter of history as familiar as the alphabet, but the story in which the life of Secretary Seward was saved from being sacrificed on the same fatal night is not so well known. Several versions of it have been given from time to time during the last thirty years, but the man whose heroism rescued the Secretary of State from sharing the fate of his chief has all the soldier's tactiturnity, and only lately has the story of this midnight struggle been given to the public by one of the participants.

As is well-known, the night of April 14, 1865, found Secretary Seward lying very ill from the effects of a runaway which he had been severely injured. The accident had happened but a few days before, and fears were entertained for the life of the eminent statesman.

Surgeon-General Barnes, after setting the broken jaw and arm of the injured man, had issued stringent orders that he should have a soldier nurse, used to dealing with broken bones, to attend to him. For this purpose, a soldier nurse, one of the best of his kind, was sent to Mr. Seward's home, but, unfortunately, a deceiver of wine left upon the bedside in the dining-room proved too great a temptation, and the soldier nurse, who had been sent to the bedside of the first day found him reduced to a condition which promised nothing but a speedy end to the patient. He was at once dispatched to the hospital with an urgent request for a man who did not drink.

This variety of soldier was a scarce commodity in those days of hard service and reckless living, but there was one man who seemed to fill the requirement as far as sobriety went, although he knew little of nursing. This man was Maj. George F. Robinson, who had been shot in the hip at the battle of Petersburg, and was then just beginning to get about without crutches. He readily consented to the best he could in the emergency, and went at once to Mr. Seward's house.

For two or three days all went well, and the patient seemed to be slowly gaining strength. On the night of April 14 he was well enough to have an informal Cabinet meeting held at his bedside early in the evening and directly afterward the physicians made their final visit for that day and went away, leaving Mr. Seward resting easily, with his daughter and Maj. Robinson in charge.

Just before 10 o'clock the house was closed for the night and the family retired. In a short time a knock came at the door, and the porter, opening it, saw a tall man standing on the threshold. The servant at first refused to admit anyone at that hour, but the man, who was dressed in a military uniform, insisted on being admitted, saying that he was the confidential messenger of Dr. Verdi and had been sent with a medicine which must be administered at once according to the verbal directions with which he had been charged.

The porter hesitated, but the visitor stepped into the vestibule with such a confident and matter-of-fact air that he hesitated no longer, and he told the man to wait until he could call Frederick Seward, the son and assistant of the Secretary of State. The pretended messenger stepped into the hall, the inner doors closed behind him, and thus the notorious Payne was safely within the house of the man he had sworn to murder. If possible, at the same moment that John Wilkes Booth fired the fatal shot at Ford's Theater.

Instead of waiting in the hall Payne followed the servant up the stairs which were built in short flights with landing between them, and in such a manner that an uninterrupted view from top to bottom could not be obtained. The upper hall was dimly lighted, and as Payne reached the top of the stairs he encountered Frederick Seward, to whom he presented his pretended message from Dr. Verdi. The conversation was partially audible within the sick room, and Miss Seward, who had been marked somewhat uneasily upon the heavy step of the midnight visitor coming up the stairs. In a few minutes Payne was alone in the room, which was lighted only by a single spark from a gas jet turned very low and went over to the bedside, where he found his father asleep. Whispering a direction that he should not be disturbed, the young man went out into the hall, closing the door behind him.

In another moment the sound of a struggle was heard, and several heavy blows started by the disturbance, Maj. Robinson rushed to the door and flung it open just in time to see Payne

knock young Seward senseless with a blow from the butt of his pistol. There was a quick spring, the flash of a knife, and the next instant Maj. Robinson was thrown backward, stunned and bleeding from a wound in the head, while Payne made a rush for the bed.

Maj. Robinson recovered himself almost immediately, and sprang up in time to see Payne kneeling on the edge of the bed and strike savagely at the head of the sick man who was lying on the farther side. The assassin still held his pistol in his left hand and actually supported himself by putting the muzzle on Mr. Seward's breast and bearing his right hand on the sick man's head, stabbing at his helpless victim with the knife in his right hand.

The darkness of the room, and the haste and agitation of the murderer, were all that prevented Mr. Seward from being killed at the first blow. By some strange accident, Payne aimed at the head of his victim instead of the breast or throat, and struck so wildly that the heavy knife sunk in the pillow five or six times before it touched Mr. Seward.

As Maj. Robinson sprang to his feet, he also made a rush for the bed, intending to stun Payne with a blow in the back of the neck. Before he could strike, though, the knife slashed through the right cheek of the sick man, gashing his neck through the bandages as it descended. There was no time to strike the assassin, for his arm was raised for another blow, which must have been fatal.

Quick as lightning Payne struck backward, wounding his assailant in the shoulder as he was dragged off the bed. He twisted around, he gazed at his feet, and the two men clinched in what both felt was a struggle to the death. Maj. Robinson was unarmed, and, weak as he was from his recent illness, he seemed a most unequal match for his powerful and desperate antagonist. A heavy struggle followed, and, as he staggered, Payne made an effort to grasp him by the throat.

In the instant's fierce struggle that followed, the brave and agile soldier threw his arms around his opponent's neck, pressing his hands into the roots of the tongue, still keeping his hold, and used it as a fulcrum while he tipped him backward far enough to destroy his balance. In this position he commenced to push him toward the door, intending to fling him over the banister into the hall below.

When half way across the room, someone else clinched Maj. Robinson from behind. It was too dark to see whether this new assailant was friend or foe, but it certainly was not the soldier.

A sudden swerve, however, brought Robinson against the singing, and he gained his feet. Feeling his right arm by a mighty effort, he slashed Maj. Robinson's shoulders and endeavored to push him through the doorway.

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The whole scene had been enacted in the space of three minutes, and was over before the alarm could be given. Maj. Robinson's first thought was of the sick man, who had rolled out of bed and was lying on the floor in a pool of blood, with his daughter kneeling beside him. Maj. Robinson lifted him to the bed, after ascertaining that his heart still beat, and in reply to his daughter's agonized question if he still lived, Mr. Seward said faintly: "I am not dead. Close the house."

Maj. Robinson hastily requested Miss Seward to get towels and ice, and with these he managed to stop the flow of blood until help came. In another moment, Maj. Seward was beside her husband, alert and helpful, and Miss Seward went to give the alarm and send for help. The nearest surgeon was summoned, and servants were sent to the barracks for an officer and a file

UP SHE GOES.



of soldiers, and for the Surgeon-General. In a few minutes the room was filled with people. Gen. Barnes came in, looking strangely white and agitated. He asked, in a dazed sort of way, if Mr. Seward were badly hurt, and when he returned, said: "Thank God, they are safe."

"Where are Stanton and Johnson?" asked Maj. Robinson, hastily. "What do you mean?" whispered the physician.

"That this begins to look like a plot to clean out the whole government," retorted the soldier, briefly. Gen. Barnes turned and went out without saying anything. In a few minutes he returned, saying: "Thank God, they are safe."

Miss Seward asked what he meant, and then, for the first time they learned that the President had been assassinated. Gen. Barnes was soon called away by the news that Lincoln was yet living, and other surgeons took charge of Mr. Seward, while Maj. Robinson went to place sentries around the house, so that no one could enter or leave without permission of the family. This order remained in effect during the entire four years of Mr. Seward's term of office.

On the next day, Maj. Robinson was removed to the hospital. Maj. Seward had lost much blood from the knife wound, which was inflicted upon him, but was not seriously injured, and soon recovered. Frederick Seward was very badly hurt, his skull having been fractured in such a manner by the hammer of the pistol that there was a pressure upon the brain. He remained in a lethargy until relieved by a surgical operation, which lifted the shattered bone from the brain. Secretary Seward recovered after an illness of three months.

His brave deliverer was rewarded with a gold medal, \$5000 in cash and a position in the treasury. The medal was also by order of Congress, presented to Maj. Robinson as a memento of his heroic struggle for the life of the President.

After his term in the treasury, Maj. Robinson spent eleven years in the War Department, from which he was appointed paymaster of the regular army, a position he has held for sixteen years, being stationed at San Antonio, Fort Bliss, El Paso, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Denver. He is now awaiting his retirement, which will be in the near future.

He is now in the quiet life of a private citizen, and is content to pass the rest of his days in peace and quietness, after his long years of faithful service to his country.

LINCOLN ANECDOTES.

Incidents illustrating the Breadth of His Sympathy.

The following incident was related to me by the late Orville H. Browning of Illinois: In 1861, when the period of enlistment of the three years' men was expiring many of them stopped short in the service on the day when they believed their three years' term was finished, and they were to be discharged. The officers of being mustered out, or for any official verification of their term. Necessarily many of them made mistakes, and some of the mistakes were of a technical nature. One of these was a case of a soldier who had been in the service for three years, and was to be discharged. The officers of being mustered out, or for any official verification of their term. Necessarily many of them made mistakes, and some of the mistakes were of a technical nature. One of these was a case of a soldier who had been in the service for three years, and was to be discharged.

while retiring from the room he incidentally remarked that this was just the case in which to make the examination. Lincoln detained Stanton for a moment making general inquiries as to the progress of affairs, and then said: "Let me see that old job you have there," and taking it and retaining it, remarked: "Well, since he has no friends, I will be his friend," and canceled the order, and directed the man relieved.

WILLIAM BROWN.

CHICAGO, ILL.

LINCOLN'S VISIT TO A CONFEDERATE WARD.

Just one week before his assassination, President Lincoln visited the Army Corps Hospital of the Army of the Potomac at City Point, Va., and carefully examined the hospital arrangements of the Corps Hospitals and of the Engineer Corps, there stationed.

At that time, I was an agent of the U. S. Sanitary Commission attached to the Ninth-Corps Hospital. Though but a boy of 18 years, to make the examination of the hospital, I was assigned the duty of escorting the President through our department of the hospital system. As we went from tent to tent I could not but note his gentleness, his friendly greeting to the sick and wounded, his quiet humor as he drew comparisons between himself and the very tall and very short men whom he came in contact, and his genuine interest in the welfare of the soldiers.

Finally, after visiting the wards occupied by our invalid and convalescing soldiers, we came to three wards occupied by sick and wounded Southern prisoners. I also knew that when a week afterward, the news came of the assassination, there was no truer sorrow nor greater indignation anywhere than was shown by these same Confederates.

Jerome Walker, M.D., Brooklyn, N. Y. (Copyright, 1886, by S. S. McClure Company.)

How Mahany Pronounced It.

(Washington Post.) The other day Congressman Stone of Pennsylvania, who is one of the practical fellows of the House, approached Mr. Mahany of New York, who is an authority on Celtic orthography and orthoepy. "Mahany," said Stone, "how would you pronounce this word," and he spelled it out very carefully—"M-a-h-a-n-y."

"That's easy," said Mahany: "that's the name of an old Irish dook—Mac-Hinerv, a little bit of Danish mixed with Miletian."

"You are mistaken," said Stone: "that's pure English, mah'ner."

Mahany collapsed. "Don't tell anybody," he implored. "If that got out among the Irish of my district it would ruin me."

A Hard Bed for Beauty's Sake.

(New York Times.) A narrow, hard bed is said to be the best preventive of bad figures. If one can also forego pillows, so much the better. Women with round shoulders and double chins have a means provided for their cure if they are heroic enough to give up the downy couch in which they live. When one thinks of it, the place and position in which one spends a third of every twenty-four hours must have an effect upon the figure.

SOME GORE SPILLED.

City Hall Deputies Engaged in a Punching Affair.

The Contestants Win in the Pasadena Election Muddle.

Seabridge Given Eight Hundred Dollars Damages—Criminal Label Put Against Byron of San Pedro. General Review.

A somewhat disgraceful "scrap" took place at the City Hall yesterday between two of the Street Superintendent's deputies. The usual grist of recommendations were made by the Finance, Supply and Land committees of the Council. A petition was yesterday filed by the Main-street Railway, asking that the "Workman" franchise be amended by striking out certain portions of the route now included in the same.

At the courthouse yesterday Seabridge was awarded \$800 in his damage suit against McAdam for arrest. "Tony" Wolf and Lacey were made by the Pasadena election contest, de-laid at a late hour last evening by Judge Shaw. An insanity commission in Judge McKinley's court refused to commit Mrs. Gratto to Highland and ordered her discharged. Rudolph Lenn pleaded guilty to robbery, and was committed to Highland. Justice Patterson of San Pedro swore out a complaint charging Byron with criminal libel.

AT THE CITY HALL.

A COMPLAINT.

CITY COUNCIL ASKED TO AMEND A FRANCHISE.

The Main-street Railway Company claims its Territory Will Be Infringed if the Workman Franchise is Sold as Now Drawn Up. Notes from the City Hall.

The following petition, in relation to the "Workman" railway franchise, which is now being advertised for sale by the City Council, was yesterday filed with the City Clerk:

"In view of the action of your body, in offering for sale a franchise covering among other streets, Wolfskill avenue, from Ceres avenue to Third street, we deem it proper to call your attention to the fact that the Main-street and Agricultural Park Railway Company has acquired the right to operate and for some time has, and is now operating, their cars over the line described as follows, commencing at Spring street on Second, thence easterly on Second to Wolfskill avenue, thence south on Wolfskill street to Third street."

"This line is being operated by us under the provision of ordinance No. 62, new series, granting franchise to J. M. Davis, adopted April 22, 1889. As the cars of the Los Angeles Railway Company have also operated over this same line, under a franchise the granting of a third franchise would be the undoing to protect its rights. Therefore, we respectfully request your honorable body to have the matter investigated and to so modify the proposed franchise as to avoid this conflict." The above is signed by W. F. Broderick, president of the Main-street and Agricultural Park Railway Company.

CANDIDATES SCRAP.

Aspirants for the Street Superintendent's Pouch Each Other.

Capt. Hampton Hutton and H. C. Register, deputies of the Street Superintendent, engaged in a punching affair yesterday morning at the City Hall, from which Register emerged with a bruised and blackened eye, while Hutton showed up with a whole skin.

The men are rival candidates for the office now held by Street Superintendent Howard and there has been more than a little blood shed between them. Hutton is a native of Los Angeles, while Register is an inhabitant of the Fourth.

Their dispute yesterday was in regard to a "Y" sewer connection. Hutton alleging that Register had permitted a "botched" piece of work to go in, on a sewer, because of the friendship he hoped to make with the man who did the work. Register resented the imputation, and the two men were reached for Register's face, smashing him above the right eye. Register tried to respond with a blow, but the men were separated. Register figured recently in a similar affair with one Moss, a lawyer of the Fourth Ward.

TO OBSERVE THE DAY.

Proclamation Issued from the Office of the Mayor.

In response to a request made by the General Committee of the G.A.R. posts of the city that a proclamation be issued, calling upon the citizens of Los Angeles to observe Memorial day as a holiday in the proper spirit, the Mayor has issued the following: "In commemoration of the deeds of our fallen friends and comrades, and that all may have opportunity to do reverence to the dust that covers all that is mortal of our nation's heroes, the 30th day of May of each year has been designated as Memorial day, and by legislative authority made a national holiday. On that day we should meet as citizens of a common country with malice toward none and charity to all to sound the praise of our honored dead, and to decorate the mounds where lie the ashes of those who fell on the field of battle. No duty should be so sweet, or so sacred, as to strew with flowers the graves of soldiers who stood in the face of shot and shell in defense of their home and country.

"Participation in one of the noblest and purest emotions known to the human heart, and there can be nothing greater nor more pleasing to the heart of the American citizen than the celebration of the self-sacrifice and the heroism of the American soldier, and to remind the living, and the generations that shall come after, that peace and harmony are the very foundation of a national unity. The dead themselves are not affected by anything we may say or do. They lie undisturbed, sleeping the

sweet and peaceful sleep of death. But in the sacred and solemn ceremony of Decoration day we not only kindle the fires of patriotism, but impress upon our children the fact that the grand principle of the human soul is that which moves a citizen to yield up his life in defense of peace and his country's honor.

"The people of Los Angeles are, therefore, earnestly requested to cease, so far as possible, all secular occupations on that day, and to assemble at the different cemeteries to join in the beautiful ceremony of placing flowers upon the graves of America's noble men. Let our bearing and reverence for those whose tents are spread on the eternal camping-ground be such as shall make Memorial day a day of sweet remembrance and dear to every loyal heart."

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Recommendations by the Finance, Supply and Land Committees.
The Finance Committee met yesterday and recommended that \$1015.55 be transferred from the general sewer fund to the cash fund, \$709.85 from the cash fund to the outfall sewer fund and \$305.70 from the cash fund to the water system improvement fund.

The committee postponed the time for considering the request of the Fourth of July Committee for an appropriation by the city for the celebration, until tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock. The Supply Committee yesterday made the following report to the Council:

"Recommend that petition from H. Bateman, offering to sell to the State of California to the city for \$10 be filed.

"Recommend that the regulation of the Street Superintendent for 300 feet of twelve-inch sewer pipe for draining stagnant pond of water north of Orange tract, \$135, be canceled."

The Land Committee prepared a report recommending that the ordinance presented by the City Attorney abandoning a portion of Figueroa street north of Bellevue avenue, be placed upon its passage.

Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

E. Spangler, a dwelling, Clara street between Bouchet and Macy streets, to cost \$500.

Mrs. K. Donnellson, a dwelling on Star street between Pico and Sixteenth streets, to cost \$400.

Dr. W. M. Johnston, a dwelling on Wright and Pico streets, to cost \$100.

C. H. Kieley, a dwelling on Fremont between Third and Fourth streets, to cost \$500.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

PASADENA OFFICIALS.

REYNOLDS AND LACEY DECLARED LEGALLY ELECTED.

Judge Shaw counts the ballots and O.K.'s the Returns from Precincts One, Three and Six—Condensed Review of the Case.

The city of Pasadena held an election in Judge Shaw's court yesterday, resulting in an order and judgment for the contestants, Reynolds and Lacey, Marshal, declaring them duly elected to the offices.

There were not as many voters present as at the late elections in Pasadena, but the system was tested, and the result was radically different. Under the request, Trustee Coffin and Marshal Slater will step down and out. The manner of conducting the election in Pasadena was a little peculiar, in the light of the radiant cast upon the subject by the laws of this State. No fraud was alleged, and the serious irregularity probably consisted in the election board failing to sign the tally list.

The throwing out of precincts one, two and three elected Coffin and Slater. Judge Shaw ordered these counts. Before the contest the result stood: Coffin, 498; Reynolds, 375; Coffin's plurality, 123; Slater, 411; Lacey, 411; Slater's plurality, 30. The result now stands: Reynolds, 385; Coffin, 375; Reynolds's plurality, 10; Lacey, 377; Slater, 364; Lacey's plurality, 13. Following is the vote by precincts:

Precinct	Coffin, Reynolds	Slater, Lacey
One	69	179
Two	151	185
Three	129	142
Four	114	85
Five	190	105
Six	154	157
Total	837	853

For Marshal—Slater, Lacey.
Precinct One 73 179
Two 122 197
Three 154 156
Four 114 85
Five 190 105
Six 154 157
Total 854 877
The contest was carried on in a quiet and dignified manner and no reproach was cast upon any one. The legality of the election alone was assailed in the precincts above referred to. Some oratory floated about the judicial throne upon the sanctity of the ballot and the safe guards thrown about it. The count failed to see any reason for disfranchising the voters of the first, second and third precincts through the oversight; if such things were sanctioned by the courts it would open a way to fraud by permitting the manipulation of boards through intended and insignificant omissions.

The ballots are still in the hands of the clerk of District Five. Yesterday's decision will probably end the matter and the contestants will be permitted to occupy the offices for which they received a majority vote of the citizens of Pasadena.

ANOTHER REFORM BOY.

An East Side Saloon Robber Committed to Whittier.

Rudolph Leon was examined before Judge Van Dyke yesterday and ordered committed to the Whittier Reformatory School during his minority. Leon is 17 years of age, and pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing Anton Thomas a saloon-keeper at the Eastside Park, on April 12, 1904. The original complaint charged George Abbott and Rudolph Leon jointly with the commission of the above crime. Abbott was discharged a few days ago, there being no evidence against him.

Had it not been for the intervention of Deputy Dist. Atty. Willis the culprit would have been sent to the penitentiary. Judge Van Dyke thought there was a remote possibility that the youthful robber might be the author of his ways in the Whittier Reformatory School. Leon's mother is a Mexican woman of gentle appearance.

FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Justice Patterson of San Pedro, California, has issued a writ against Ryan.

A. M. Patterson of San Pedro has sworn out a complaint charging A. Ryan with criminal libel. The latter is the publisher of the San Pedro American, and is charged with submitting the plaintiff to public hatred, contempt and ridicule, scandal, infamy and damage, and to deprive him of his good name, fame, credit and reputation.

station through certain scandalous and malicious articles. Among the articles objected to and set forth in the complaint is the following, published in the San Pedro American under date of May 20, 1898:

"When we thoughtlessly referred to Mr. Patterson last week as 'Old Honesty' we had no idea that any harm would be done, and we certainly meant to draw no invidious comparisons, still if the manufacturers of that standard brand of tobacco fear that associating its name with Joblots will affect the sale of it, we hasten to apologize. Hereafter we will refrain from calling him anything that even smacks of honesty."

S. H. Duncan has brought suit against P. J. Brannan to recover an alleged balance of \$70 and \$100 attorney's fees, and for the foreclosure of a lien upon lots 1 and 2, subdivision of the Reeve tract, city of Los Angeles.

HELLMAN SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court Hands Down an Order in Executor's Suit.

Department One of the California Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the action of Maurice S. Hellman, respondent, vs. H. Merz and Joseph Maler, appellants. This action grew out of the estate of certain mortgaged property of the estate of D. Mahlstet, deceased, to Maurice S. Hellman. Merz and Maler were executors of the said estate and on December 10, 1891, received a payment of \$500 to bind a certain agreement for the sale of said property upon confirmation by the court, for \$15,000, or upon the payment of \$500 and assumption of a mortgage for \$10,000. Hellman's attorney alleged that the proceedings as to publication and other details were irregular and advised his client not to accept the deed. At a later period, February 19, 1894, the property was sold and confirmed to George Zobel for \$15,000. The executors now demanded the payment of \$500 and asked to be permitted to retain the \$500 in their hands, thereby making up the deficiency of \$10,000, being the difference between the \$15,000 proposed to be paid by Hellman and the amount of \$15,000 actually received by the executors through sale to Zobel.

The lower court held that the proceedings respecting the sale to Zobel were irregular and awarded judgment for \$500 principal, interest from December 10, 1891, and costs. The demand for return of the \$500 was not made until September 1, 1892. The Supreme Court finds that the proceedings were irregular respecting the confirmation of sale and arrives at the following conclusions of fact and law upon the question: "The judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff was for \$644.40 and costs of suit. Plaintiff was not entitled to interest on his deposit before he demanded its return on September 2, 1892. From that time on to the date of the judgment, January 29, 1893, the interest would amount to only \$33.87."

"The cause should be remanded with directions to the court below to amend the judgment by striking therefrom the sum of \$60.53, and as thus amended the judgment and order should be affirmed."

"We concur: VAN CLIFF, C. BRITT, C."

"For the reasons given in the foregoing opinion the cause is remanded with directions to the court below to amend the judgment by striking therefrom the sum of \$60.53, and as thus amended the judgment and order are affirmed."

"GARRUTTE, J."

"VAN FLEET, J."

In the above opinion the court comments upon the declared powers of the executors to the property without the intervention of the court, such authority being vested in them by will of the deceased, yet the fact that irregularities were committed in the proceedings, the authority and powers of the executors not being at issue in the appealed case.

MRS. GRATTO DISCHARGED.

She Has a Baby Eight Days Old—Not Insane.

Mrs. M. Gratto was examined in Judge McKinley's court yesterday in insanity proceedings and ordered discharged. The woman has three children, and lives with her husband at Santa Monica.

Her attending physician, N. H. Hamilton, subscribed to an affidavit saying that in his opinion the woman was sane, and had been so for the past two months. Mrs. Gratto has a baby eight days old and the examining physicians were greatly incensed at the proceedings.

SEABRIDGE'S DAMAGES.

The Jury Awards Eight Hundred Dollars for Arrest.

Lee Seabridge was awarded damages in the sum of \$800, in his action against Robert McAdam for \$500, growing out of his arrest for tearing down a fence. As to T. H. Johnson, a party to the defense, the jury found in his favor. The trial was before Judge Shaw, and had been in progress for three days. The jury was out four hours before arriving at an agreement.

A DESERTED WIFE.

Flee from Mexico to Escape a Husband's Vengeance.

Agapita C. de Rios was granted a divorce from R. de Rios in Judge Van Dyke's court yesterday, on the grounds of desertion. The complainant is a Mexican woman, and was married to the defendant in Chihuahua, Mex., in 1888. She came to California through fear of the man, and has lived in the city for some time, in company with her mother. They both told through an interpreter of the husband's drunkenness, desertion and vicious character.

SHERIFF'S GARNISHMENT.

Coleman Is After Ogilvie and Eames' Supposed Stock.

In the action of William Coleman against James Ogilvie and A. W. Eames, a garnishment was placed upon the supposed interests of the defendants in the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, by the Sheriff yesterday. The action is brought to recover an alleged indebtedness of \$366.66.

JUSTICE'S JUDGMENTS.

Relief Ordered as Prayed for in Two Actions.

The following judgments were entered in Justice Young's court yesterday:

Mama vs. Sharp, judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$34.85.

C. B. Jeffries vs. C. F. T. Co., judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$75.

Grand Larceny Charges.

William McKinney of Downey, charged with grand larceny, was booked at the County Jail yesterday; also H. Parkman, charged with the same crime, was brought in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Yates Gets Judgment.

Judgment was entered on stipulations in Judge Van Dyke's court yesterday, in the action of William Yates against Maria Jesus De Shord and J. De Barth Shord, the latter having been made a party to the suit upon amended complaint. The decree is for plaintiff in

the sum of \$559.50 and interest, entry of judgment being deferred for two weeks.

Porta Wants a Divorce.

Angelo Porta has filed an action against Martha Porta for divorce. The cause will be heard in Department Five.

A New Citizen.

Charles A. Kunou, a subject of Great Britain, was admitted to citizenship in Judge Van Dyke's court yesterday.

Lien Foreclosure Suit.

Franklin J. Young has filed suit to foreclose a lien upon part of lot 7, Cunningham tract, and for the recovery of a small balance alleged to be due and payable. The document is directed to Walter Lindley and others.

Suit Against Green.

The Best Manufacturing Company has filed an action against E. K. Green, through which it seeks to recover \$167.45, alleged to be due on a note.

Letters of Administration.

Lydiard Mackintosh has filed a petition for letters of administration in the estate of Jane Mackintosh, deceased. The estate is valued at \$120.

Receiver's Compensation.

In the action of Morris against Wilson, an order was made in Judge Van Dyke's court yesterday directing the receiver to pay labor accounts amounting to \$7.61 and allowing the receiver compensation in the sum of \$200.

Johnson's Divorce.

Mrs. L. Johnson was granted a decree of divorce from her husband, R. C. Johnson, in Judge Clark's court yesterday.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Later Part of June and First of July.

The semi-annual examination of applicants for teachers' certificates in primary work will be held in the Normal School building in this city on Monday, June 22, 1898, at 9 o'clock a.m., and will continue for four days.

Examinations in grammar grade work will commence on Saturday, June 27, and continue until Tuesday, Sunday excepted.

High school examinations will begin on Wednesday, July 1, and continue for three days.

The places for holding examinations in grammar grade and High School work have not yet been decided upon.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Thousands in the Throes of Tobacco Torture.

Only Prompt, Decisive Action Can Save Them—Some Already Saved.

Prove that There is a Way.

Are these the days of freedom? Is everybody out of bondage? Would that we could answer, "Yes!"

But, in fact, at the end of this enlightened century, there are hundreds of thousands, yes, millions of men in the clutches of a tyrant worse than any in history, unable to fight their way to liberty, impotent in their own hands.

When once the tobacco habit gets its grip on a man, it destroys his nerve and robs him of his only means of defense. His life is sapped out of him, his manhood destroyed, his brain diseased, until he becomes a sulky, sallow, listless wreck of a man, his existence a living death, and himself an object of disgust instead of love and affection to those who are dear to him.

Is there no hope? There is! Only one—No-To-Bac—the wonderful guaranteed medicine. Even after years of slavery, No-To-Bac cures without fail. Nobody's case could be worse than the following:

TOBACCO HAD SHATTERED HIS NERVES.

Gentlemen: I am happy to say that No-To-Bac has completely cured me of the tobacco habit. I had both smoked and chewed for thirty years; had tried several times to stop, but my health had become so weak and my nervous system shattered to pieces generally, I cannot say too much in favor of your remedy. It has been a blessing to me, and I am cured of the tobacco habit and will give the treatment an honest and thorough trial. You are at liberty to publish my statement if you so desire. Truly yours, J. W. NASH.

No-To-Bac makes it so easy. Begin today. Your own druggist sells it under absolute guarantee. It is in fact, the only remedy you do not like gaining weight, feeling new, manly vigor, and making your loved ones happy. Learn more about it by getting our booklet, "Don't Tobacco Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee of cure and free sample for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago and New York.

BEFORE THE JURY.

A Good Set of Teeth

FOR

\$6.00

We guarantee them, and our guarantee is a reliable one.

Pa. Dental Company,

226 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Painless Extractors of Teeth.

Auction

Of Furniture of residence No. 808 S. Main, corner of Sixth St., on Monday, May 25, at 2 p. m., consisting of Oak, Walnut and Cherry Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Toilet Ware, Folding Beds, Pillows, Chairs, Tables, Lace Curtains, Shades, Brussels Carpets, Hat Tree, etc.

C. M. STEVENS,

Auctioneer.

WITHOUT MEDICINE.

OUR CITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Simple Yet Wonderful System Advocated by a Los Angeles Man.

There has been a strong reaction from the use of drugs in treating diseases during the past few years, and numerous methods of improving the condition of the human body, averting disease, prolonging life by hygienic means have brought to the front. Of late some investigators have gone so far as to declare that old age is more or less of a disease, which can be averted or at least postponed by proper methods. They say that the man who dies at 100 dies altogether too young.

An interesting compilation, giving the views of leading authorities on the subject of longevity, was recently published by Frank C. Havens of Oakland, under the title of "The Possibility of Living Two Hundred Years." Among the writers quoted to support the theory that it is possible to retard senility and that old age is a curable disease, are Conaro, Addison, Kinneer, DeLacy Evans and Dr. Emmet Densmore. All of whom give valuable advice.

Probably the most novel and striking theory in regard to the best means of warding off disease and prolonging life is that entertained and taught by Lewis Howell Rogers, of Los Angeles, who claims that there is within each human body an electric system of nerves, over which we transmit every thought and propel every act of our lives. In harmony with nature this electric plant drives the blood streams through a complication of veins and arteries, conducting a laboratory of nutrition by this limitless power. It is an unobstructed action of these nerves which brings the highest ideal of health and mental balance. Therefore the true healer is he who removes these obstructions to that natural action, which we call health.

"In Right" at the focal center or terminal of these nerves in the center of the body, may be found a natural or unnatural condition, exactly corresponding with the physical or mental action of every person. All sickness or unbalanced condition of body or brain must be repaired as mechanically as an electric telephone, or piece of machinery.

The coming man will be thus thrown into balance instead of tortured by drugs or prison walls. Before this electric age it was not known that a telegraphic communication existed with all parts of the body for its repair. Prof. E. H. Pratt discovered the reflex action of disease ten years ago, and demonstrated its close relationship to the visible nerve centers, thus proving why the simple practice so long preserved by Indian tribes, in curing inflexible complaints by dilation was so effectual. There are few mothers 50 years of age who have not used this simple method for curing their children, but why they did not know it was just as sure to cure at any age is an unexplained mystery.

It has been a subject of comment in Los Angeles, why its medical college should teach the importance of Anal dilation, and the importance of the rectum in their rules for restoring the inanimate, from electric shock or drowning, and most electric workmen have overlooked this important part of their office directions.

It is upon such indisputable testimony, and hundreds of established cures that Mr. Rogers has established an important business in this city, by an instrument more convenient than the human body, and without opening wholesale rules of diet, temperance and rest, without a doctor or any medication whatever, the people are curing these distressing complaints, which were supposed to be incurable, by thus simply starting the machinery of their own bodies to nature's remedy.

The Rogers method, of instantly locating the cause of any disease or unnatural condition (which is a gift of nature to all), is explained to callers free of charge, at his parlors over No. 431 South Spring Street.

Those at a distance may obtain a copy of the Missing Link of Health, a 16-page Quarterly Journal treating upon this new system by enclosing a stamp as above. Judge Shepard of Acton, Cal., who is well known in this city, furnishes a remarkable proof of the value to be derived from a universal knowledge concerning this easily-controllable nerve power which governs the blood, and consequently disease in general, vs. professional quackery, as to its various reflexes in different organs of the body, medical treatment of which is repulsive to human nature in general. Judge Shepard writes as follows:

"My Dear Sir: It hardly seems practicable or necessary for me to add my testimony to the many you are receiving as to the merits of your 'Dilator.' I can truly say that I believe in it and have been greatly benefited by the new treatment. Nothing pleases me more than to see the old medicinal superstition (the) melting away. Pardon me for not according to your request for something you can 'use' for I am not feeling very well, not having fully recovered from an attack of heart failure. It was a case of too much ambition, old age and little strength; resulting in a nervous condition, and for a week. I discovered my pulse running at a speed more than double its normal condition, and yet no apparent fever, (except face a little flushed), and as I had no medicines in the house and doctor fifteen miles away, and something necessary to be done immediately, I commenced using the Dilator twice a day, instead of twice a week as formerly. It was a close call, but I pulled through all right, thanks to 'mechanical' treatment. I find so many who think it is a new fad, short-lived, etc. They, like myself, not knowing that it has been in vogue in the large towns and cities for the past eight or ten years. Prof. Pratt's discovery, etc."

"If I have given you any practical points whatever, I shall feel well repaid. Will always be glad to help further the great beneficial and humanitarian cause in which you are engaged."

Sincerely yours,

E. R. SHEPARD.

A Fact To Be Remembered.

Thrifty accumulation. A fresh putting of it. The more business we mass together the better chances we give you to be thrifty. Give this your thoughtful attention. Don't say "only an advertisement." The earnest quality we have given to our advertising, especially during the last twenty-nine years, has left the dead level of exaggeration and mediocrity far behind. What JACOBY BROS. write and print, you can afford to read. JACOBY BROS. and their public are equally interested in this Store News. The point to be emphasized is a truism. The vast selling capacity of this store is the power by which JACOBY BROS. control and distribute bargains.



Some One Leads.

Of all the Clothiers in a given city, some one must necessarily be the leader. There is sure to be one to gain the reputation for stylish, well-made, good fitting and reasonably priced clothes. The handling of a special line of

Men's Suits, \$10.00

Is the chief factor that has gained and maintains for this store that reputation.

Jacoby Bros. Claim that the suits they this week offer at \$10 are made better, trimmed better, will fit better, have more worth and just as much style as any \$15 suit sold outside of this store. Furthermore, we hold that you will find here more styles and a greater variety of patterns than at all the other stores in town combined.

Men's Suits.

For one week, beginning from tomorrow morning we offer our patrons their choice from an extraordinary large assortment of men's suits that are strictly high-class, both as to workmanship and material, consisting of—

Worsted, Gallesfield, Scotch Tweeds, West of England Serges and Clay Worsted, worth over a third more at least, for only—

\$15.00

Men's Suits.

Our salespeople are as pleasant and accommodating a lot of men as you'll find anywhere in this wide world, and they will serve you just as faithfully if you only wish to "look" as if you wish to buy; we would like to have you look at some very choice, new Spring Style Men's Suits that are offered elsewhere for up to \$18, which we are selling for only—

\$12.50

Men's Suits.

Gentlemen's stylish and perfect Business Suits, made of best American Cashmere, Homespun and Fancy Cheviots, altogether different patterns than you see ordinarily in ready-made clothing. Suits that were made to sell for \$12; Jacoby Bros. offer you for the coming week for only—

\$8.50

Men's Suits.

Gentlemen's beautiful Semi-Best Suits, comprising elegant Fancy Cheviots, stylish mixtures, in best round cut single-breasted Sacks, made with every care and attention, with makers could use; the extraordinary sale of these suits begins tomorrow morning. Standard style guaranteed and a big money-saving assured; they're only—

\$6.50

Young Men's Suits.

We place on sale for the coming week three different lines of very choice clothing for Young Men; these are nice good clothing, not any trashy stuff made up for a bargain table, but correctly made and elegantly tailored. Scotch and Cheviots, in black and blue, Cheviots, etc., etc., actual values from \$5 to \$7, but for the coming week—

\$3.85

Boys' Suits.

Our buyer in New York, and coming necessary to an unexpected lucky deal: one of the largest assortments of Boys' Clothing concluded to close out all his present stock and go on making his fall stock; his figures were way below his own original cost, and JACOBY BROS. cash got them; \$4 and \$5 suits are yours this week for \$2.50 and down to—

\$1.25

Boys' Star Walsts.

JACOBY BROS. marvelous new merchandise in a new style of Boys' Star Walsts, this entire stock of it and up to \$1.50, all new styles, all new patterns, all new effects, since it is of that most celebrated brand "Star" Walsts, elegant and reduced for the coming week to—

49c.

Child's Straw Sailor.

Don't permit the fair ladies your dear little ones to become unbecomingly hot and uncomfortable; you know fully well how annoying it is to you, and you can save all this annoyance by giving your little ones this week you can take your pick of either straw, navy blue and red sailor suits for only—

33c.

JACOBY BROS.
126 & 128 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES

A NARROW MARGIN.

The Country Democrats Do Up
Their City Brethren.

Storm of Words and Strife of
Tongues Prevailed.

County Central Committee Decides
in Favor of Precinct Primaries
and Fixes the Time and Place
for Holding Them.

Years 43; says 41.

By so narrow a margin, the friends of
precinct primaries, as opposed to ward
primaries, won out in the meeting of
the Democratic County Central Com-
mittee, yesterday afternoon.

The victory was not achieved without
a struggle, for the friends of ad-
vances of both styles of primaries gathered
at Turnverein Hall in force, and
every possible point of advantage was
fought for by the opposing factions of
the committee.

The hall was full of committeemen
when Chairman Stephens stepped to the
order, and before the meeting closed, even
standing-room was at a premium. There
were eighty-four members present, only
a few precincts in the county being
without representation. The interim
between the adjourned meeting of the
15th inst. and yesterday's gathering
had been utilized by the leaders of both
sides to muster every committeeman
whose presence could possibly be had,
and the result was found in the un-
usually large number of Democrats
both from the city and county, that at-
tended yesterday's meeting of the Cen-
tral Committee.

A number of resignations from com-
mitteemen were read, and accepted,
their places being filled by other Demo-
crats recommended by the precinct
committees. Among these resignations
was that of the member from San
Gabriel, whose place was filled by the
appointment of George S. Patton.
There were cheers for Patton, as he
took his seat in the committee.

The question of using proxies came
before the committee, and after some
desultory discussion of the matter, a
motion was adopted that only such
proxies as were held by electors resid-
ing in the precinct from which the
proxy came could be voted by those
holding them.

Adolph Ramish moved that all pro-
xies be excluded, but the motion was
lost by a vote of 40 to 38.

W. B. James introduced an order of
business, which provided for an assess-
ment of 50 cents a member; the issuing
of a call for ward or precinct primar-
ies, the fixing of a time for the hold-
ing of such primaries, and setting a
date and fixing the representation for
the county convention. This order of
business was at once adopted by the
committee.

Without delay the question of
whether ward or precinct primaries
should be authorized by the committee,
was taken up, and at once a country
delegate, hailing from Antelope Val-
ley, moved that, as the question could
only concern the city voters, the de-
cision of the same be left to the
Los Angeles members of the com-
mittee. The motion was de-
clared out of order by the chair,
and for about ten minutes, the meet-
ing was given over to a promiscuous
discussion of the motion introduced by
the man from Antelope Valley. Tur-
moil and turbulence marked the de-
bate, and the atmosphere was rent
with charges and counter-charges of
Southern Pacific influence, and such
like accusations.

The personalities finally became so
offensive that Chairman Stephens in-
sisted upon the members "observing
the courtesies which always prevail
among Democrats."

Out from the tumult a motion finally
came that the roll be called on the
question of ward or precinct primaries,
with the city members heading the
roll. The motion was adopted, and
Adolph Ramish then managed to in-
troduce a motion that a call be issued
by the committee for ward primaries
in the city, and precinct primaries in
the country. George Patton moved as
a substitute, that precinct primaries
be held in both city and country. In
support of his motion Patton delivered
a vigorous speech, in which he adverted
to the disgraceful scenes that had
characterized ward primaries in the
past, where decent voters had been
bulldozed and driven away, by the pro-
fessional "hellraisers" and "workers"
hired by the party in its efforts at run-
ning the politics of the city. "It is
a significant fact," shouted Patton,
"that every man who has been driven
in favor of ward primaries today, is no-
torious for his connection with the
Southern Pacific Railway."

This remark of Patton's awakened a
storm of remonstrances from the ward
primary people, but Patton ignored all
interjections and concluded his speech
amid a burst of applause. He was fol-
lowed by Simons, a portly delegate from
Pasadena, who spoke bitterly of the
treachery which the Democracy had
suffered from in the past by men who
were found, after the contest with the
enemy, to have been wounded in the
back, and had thus proven their treach-
ery to the cause.

Simons's remarks offended a delegate
named Mitchell from the Calhoun Val-
ley, who denounced Simons as a cowardly
villain for not daring to name the
traitors who he (Simons) alleged were
present as members of the committee.
The Calhoun person retired, some-
what abashed, when Simons arose and,
pointing his finger straight at Mitchell,
replied: "I referred to you, particu-
larly to you!"

"Question" was then called for by the
country committee, and the friends of
the speech-making which the municipal
orators were indulging in, and accord-
ingly the chairman put the motion of-
fered by George S. Patton, that pre-
cinct primaries be held throughout the
county. The roll was called, and a sharp
division line was found to exist between
the city and county committeemen,
upon the question at issue. A decided
majority of the city members favored
ward primaries, and an equally decided
majority from the country opposed the
ward system and voted for precinct pri-
maries. The result of the roll-call
showed a vote of 43 to 41 in favor of
precinct primaries, and the vote was so de-
clared by the chairman.

Abbot Kinney then took the chair and
under his direction the time for holding
the primaries was fixed for June 2, be-
tween the hours of 7:30 and 9 p. m. in
the city, and 2 and 4 p. m. in the
country. It was decided to hold the
county convention on June 13, at 10
o'clock, in the Turnverein Hall. It was
also decided to allow one delegate to
the county convention from each pre-
cinct, one delegate-at-large, and one
delegate for every twenty-five votes or
major fraction thereof for Geo. Budd
in 1894. The precinct committeemen
were instructed to communicate at
once with the secretary as to the
men who will make up the election
boards at the primaries, and in case
of failure on their part so to do, the
Executive Committee was instructed to
fill such vacancies as might occur. The
committee then adjourned sine die.

A Daughter of Pasadena.
In the company supporting Eddie
Foy was a charming little lady, Miss
Lillian Larkin, formerly a resident of
Pasadena. This is Miss Larkin's sec-
ond season, and she has received noth-

ing but praise wherever she has ap-
peared. While in Los Angeles she re-
ceived many calls from friends who
were well pleased at her success. Miss
Larkin is engaged for next season for
the soubrette roles with William H.
Crane's company, this position alone
showing the result of good, conscien-
tious work.

Music at the Park.
The programme of the concert at
Westlake Park (this afternoon by the
Los Angeles Military Band will be:
March, "Apollo" (Moses).
Waltz, "Festher" (Lanner).
La Fiesta Gavotte (Spotswood).
Overture, "Orpheus" (xylophone solo).
(Goolman)—Performed by Ed Goolman.
Selection, "Girald" (Adam).
Pacellians in B-flat (Meyerbeer).
"Up to the Time" (Sprague).
"Lime Kiln Club Sairee."
"King Cotton" (Souza).

Extraordinary Growth of a Sick Girl.
(Philadelphia Times.) Recently a 14-
year-old girl died in New Brighton. It
is said that when she became ill she
measured five feet two inches. She was
sick three weeks, and when she died
and was laid out for interment she
measured five feet nine inches, hav-
ing grown seven inches in three weeks.
It is said that the change in her ap-
pearance was so great that neighbors
viewing the remains could scarcely
recognize in them the features of their
little friend of three weeks before.
Doctors say it is the most remarkable
case they have any knowledge of.

Hard Times Suggestion.
(Kansas City Star.) The Garden City
Herald wants the motto on the silver
dollar changed from "In God we trust"
to "God be with you till we meet
again."

Miss Marie Sandoval is the first wo-
man lawyer to appear before a jury in
defense of a supposed criminal in Mex-
ico.

MUNYON'S
GREAT WORK.

Day by Day He is Relieving Suffering
Humanity with His Wonderful
Medicines.

Thousands of Testimonials

From All Parts of the Country Tell of
Marvelous Cures by Munyon's
Improved Homoeopathic
Remedies.

All Druggists Endorse Them

Get Munyon's Guide to Health at
Your Nearest Drug Store, Select
a 25-Cent Remedy, and

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

Mr. E. Monaster, 308 Third street, Port-
land, Or., says: "I was induced to take
Munyon's Rheumatic Cure by reading of
the great benefit which others have received.
I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for
years, and had given up hope of relief.
After trying Munyon's Rheumatism
Cure I am glad to testify that it did more
for me in a few days than any of the medi-
cines prescribed for me by the doctors at
physicians which I have had during my years
of suffering."
Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails
to relieve in one to three hours, and cures
in a few days. Price 25c.
Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures
all forms of indigestion and stomach trou-
ble. Price, 25c.
Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia
and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price,
25c.
Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs,
night sweats, allays soreness and speedily
heals the lungs. Price, 25c.
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pains in the back, loins or groins and all
forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.
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in three minutes. Price, 25c.
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all forms of piles. Price, 25c.
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purities of the blood. Price, 25c.
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minutes and cure permanently. Price \$1.
Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.
The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c.—eradicates the
disease from the system, and the Catarrh
Tablets—Price 25c.—cleanse and heal the
parts.
Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve
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Price, \$1.
A separate cure for each disease. At all
druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.
Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered
with free medical advice for any disease.

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London....

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House...

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Lace Curtains, pair.....35c
Lace Curtains, pair.....50c
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Swiss Muslin, yard.....10c
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SIGN IN THE CITY.

**RIPANS
TABLETS**

James J. Scully, machinist, 1402
North Nineteenth street, St. Louis,
when seen said: "My life has been
a perfect torture for the past
eighteen months by the pains and
general bad feeling I have had
arising from indigestion. Having
read so much about Ripans
Tablets, I made up my mind at
last to try them, and they are
great. I now feel better every
day, and have no more
indigestion, no bad feeling and my
appetite is much better.
Everybody that suffers from
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Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists or by
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Squibb Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st.,
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Of the Most Influential Age in All the World's History.

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Talmage, whose likewise we

here print, have been printed

every week, without an ex-

ception, for twenty-five years.

They are now printed weekly

in over 3000 newspapers in

America, Great Britain,

France, Germany, Sweden,

Norway, New Zealand, Aus-

tralia, India—in native lan-

guages—and read each week

by some 120,000,000 peo-

ple. He is an orator of sur-

prising eloquence; when on

the platform he will hold vast

audiences spell bound for

hours—one moment causing

his hearers to shed tears and

in the next convulsing them

with laughter, that grand,

magnetic voice swaying men

beyond the power of the

sweetest music.

Printed Intelligence
Furnished on
Application.

In a recent lecture Dr. Talmage said:
"In my church in Brooklyn there are sitting before me Sabbath
after Sabbath, men who once were under the serfdom of strong drink,
but who are now clothed and in their right mind, and when I say,
'What has been their history?' they say, 'We were restored through
the Keeley Cure.'"

"I am mightily impressed with this whole Keeley Cure."
"There will not be a neighborhood in the United States or in
the world that will not be blessed by it."



"Hundreds and thousands of men who belonged to the church
have fallen. Is that anything against the church? No.
"This world has so many troubles, so many struggles, it wants
all the help it can get, human and Divine. We want the grace of
God and we want surgery and we want the Keeley Cure."
"We cannot read it down, we cannot talk it down, it will become
triumphant and be recognized in all the land and all the lands of
the earth. It has on it the mark of the approval of the Lord God
Almighty. Dr. Keeley's finger is on the word, and I shall do all in
my power to tell the world so. I am satisfied now, for I have seen
Dr. Keeley and the Double Chloride of Gold Cure."

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

When such men as Dr. Tal-
mage publicly indorse the
Keeley treatment is it not
time that men should stop
and asks themselves the
question—"Am I doing the
right thing by this or that
drinking friend of mine by
letting him go on in his
drunkenness without urging
upon him salvation to society
by the Keeley Treatment?"
Of all philanthropists, give
me the one who comes right
down and helps those who
really bodily suffer—The
drunkard is this one, won't
you be the one to give him a
helping hand?"

Cor. N. Main and Com-
mercial Sts.
Over Farmer's and
Merchant's Bank.

GRASP
THE
OPPOR-
TUNITY.

If you were to see a dollar lying on the
sidewalk you would pick it up, now
wouldn't you? Why, of course you
would. Now a force of circumstances
compelled the City of Paris Dry Goods
Store to drop a good many dollars—and
they did it—and you, the buyer and pur-
chaser, are the one to PICK UP THOSE
DOLLARS; and you should grasp the
opportunity.

Don't Delay.

Delays are dangerous, as a general thing,
in forced sales. The best go first—the
great snaps are picked out first. Here is
a case of everything being a snap. It isn't
every day that you have a chance like
this. It's not often that you are offered
reliable merchandise at about one-half
its value. So

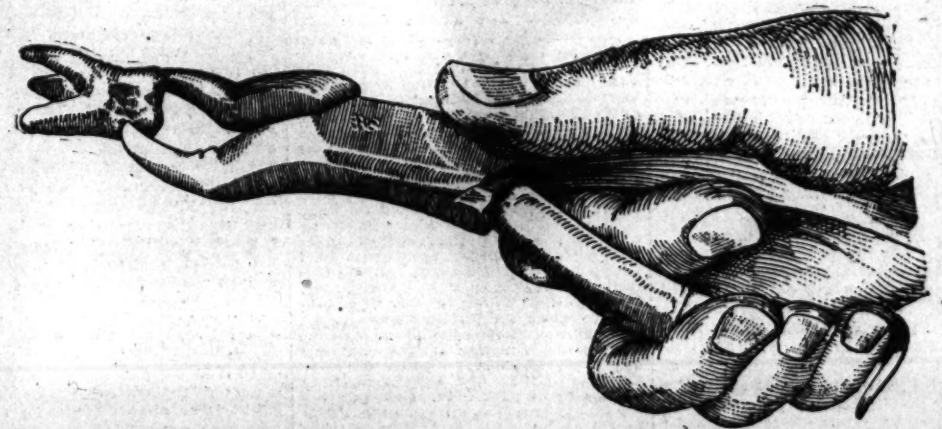
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Opportunity.

Come Tomorrow and save Half.

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50c a Tooth.

A reduction where several are extracted.

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Porcelain Crowns.....\$2.50 up
Look like natural teeth.
Gold Crowns.....\$4.00 up
22 1/2 karat gold.
Flexible Rubber Plates.....\$5.00 up
A good Rubber Plate only.....\$5.00

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Open evenings by appointment.
Ring up 1-4-8-5.

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Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

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MCKINLEY'S POSITION.

The question as to Maj. McKinley's exact position on the financial question seems to be creating considerable discussion among certain politicians. Now that the nomination of McKinley is practically assured, some of the few politicians unfriendly to him, chief among whom is T. C. Platt, are seeking to elicit from him some declaration on the financial question, which they can construe to his discredit. These malicious efforts have met with signal failure. Maj. McKinley wisely refusing to answer the questions propounded to him by the prying emissaries sent to him with annoying frequency as "reporters."

Tom Platt has been particularly officious in demanding from Maj. McKinley some expression of his views on the currency. The right of Tom Platt to demand anything of the sort is not apparent. His assumption of such a right is a piece of impudence entirely worthy of his author. No matter what Maj. McKinley might say, were he to answer all or any of the impertinent interrogatories propounded by his enemies his words would be tortured into meanings not intended, and would be used to injure his candidacy as far as possible. The questions are carefully designed for that very purpose. It is a bungling scheme, and does no credit to the "fine Italian hand" of Tom Platt.

Why are not other candidates interrogated as to their views, and asked to commit themselves in advance of the convention? Platt professes to believe that McKinley will not be nominated at St. Louis. Why, then, is Platt so extremely anxious to obtain a statement of McKinley's financial views? If the latter is not to be the nominee for President, his views are of no more consequence than those of any other private citizen.

As a matter of fact, neither McKinley nor any other candidate is expected to exploit his views on this or that question just prior to the nominating convention. Any candidate who is a public man—and every President-elect candidate now in the field is such—on record as regards the leading questions of the day. To demand from a candidate specific utterances on this or that question, on the eve of the convention, is therefore not only unwarranted but absurd.

Maj. McKinley is a patriotic American citizen and an earnest Republican. The Republican platform will be constructed in accordance with Republican ideas and precedents. It will declare for sound money. The Republican party has never advocated any other kind of money. Maj. McKinley will stand squarely and conscientiously on the Republican platform, and he will be elected in spite of any and all combinations that can be made against him.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

There is one good feature about all this exasperating and disgusting fight that is made by the Huntington gang against the wishes of the people in relation to the harbor matter. It has resulted in bringing the question so clearly before the people of the entire country that it has become a national issue. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the leading papers have drawn attention to the bold attempt that has been made by Huntington to override the public will, and have expressed the indignation that must be felt by all good citizens in contemplating such an outrage.

The effect of this will be to prevent the consummation of Huntington's daring schemes in the future. There is little doubt that the agitation of the harbor question has settled the fate of the funding bill, and has also put an end to any successful opposition on the part of Huntington in Congress to the building of the Nicaragua Canal. There are, unfortunately, a good many representatives of the people at Washington who are ready to do the dirty work of a corporation or individual as long as they can keep their perfidy from being generally known, but there are, fortunately, very few who have the effrontery to do such things and to stand up unabashed before their constituents and the country at large when the bright light of publicity is turned upon their actions. Senator Frye is one of these men. It is a good thing for the country that there are not many like him.

The Brooklyn Eagle has rather a happy way of expressing itself on the efforts of the Democratic newspapers to force from Maj. McKinley some expression on money matters which they could torture into all sorts of fancied shapes. It says: "The Democratic newspapers do not want McKinley's views for friendly purposes. They want to politically kill him. To seek out a man for the purpose of making him the chief figure in a political lynching is cool enough, but to ask him to bring the rope along with him is the very quintessence of Arctic congelation."

The supporters of the system of precinct primaries went out in yesterday's battle in the Democratic County Committee, and the "Arcade Depot" crowd was sidetracked by a small margin. Congratulations to our friends, the enemy are in order, and are hereby standard.

BLAINE ON RECIPROCITY.

As is well known, James G. Blaine was the author of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. He often spoke of it with great interest, and followed its operation with the closest care and attention. What his view of it was can be best told in his own words than otherwise. Probably the last article which he prepared for the public upon the question appeared in the North American Review just prior to the election of 1894, nearly two years after Mr. Blaine's death. Extracts from the article, which is too long to be reproduced in full, are appended:

"We are attempting to increase our trade by reciprocity treaties in the right direction. For a series of years our trade with the rest of the world has been largely in our favor, but we have annually against us so large sums in Spanish America as to outweigh our balances elsewhere. If we can in any degree lessen that sum we shall save a portion of our gold that is now being retained on the other side of the Atlantic from our large exports to pay drafts from Spanish America on citizens of the United States made payable in London. The reciprocity policy is the first attempt at a change. Already the treaties negotiated have reduced our West India and South American balances to an appreciable extent, and supported well by the means of greatly lessening what has been so long an enormous balance against us in Spanish America. For the year ending August 31, 1892, our total exports to Cuba were \$19,700,000, and for the same period the preceding year they were \$11,900,000, an increase of 65 per cent. The annual amount of exports from the United States to Cuba during the fifteen years from 1877 to 1891 did not vary greatly, and averaged \$11,700,000. The increase in 1892 represents a gain of 67 per cent. over the average annual amount for fifteen years previous. Moreover, of this gain nearly eight millions was in flour and two millions was in pork and other provisions, thus making free-fourths of the increased exports to Cuba the products of the farm. It was said by William Pitt in 1792 that he had reconquered the United States by their increased commerce with the mother country; that within eight years from the treaty of peace the republic had given more commerce to Great Britain than when George III. ruled over America. By virtue of reciprocity treaties (an advantage which Pitt did not have) we shall conquer by commerce far better than by force of arms, and gradually establish such mutual interests between Cuba and this country that commercially the two countries will be one."

The narrow treaty of reciprocity that was negotiated with any country with Brazil, a country in which time is especially needed to change the lines of commerce. In the end it will probably show as good results proportionately as any other country, but at present it furnishes the least field for reciprocity. Therefore, our Democratic friends let up to Brazil to prove that the reciprocity policy is a failure. With the wisdom of a serpent they never summon the leeward and the windward islands, Jamaica and Barbados, to bear testimony. No footfall of a Democratic campaigner ever disturbs the silence which hangs over Cuba when reciprocity is under consideration."

So many Pennsylvania politicians, fully qualified to speak, have asserted that McKinley is the second choice of the Quay delegates there is no longer any reason to doubt it. The last one to make that statement is Stephen W. Bolles, who is a member of the Republican State Committee and of the Congress Committee of the Erie district. He is also one of the trusted lieutenants of Senator Quay in Northwestern Pennsylvania, so that what he says in respect to the matter must be considered as very significant. In a Toledo special to the Chicago Times-Herald he says: "McKinley is the second choice of the Quay delegates, and if the name of Quay is not presented at St. Louis, and I think it will, it is an order of the Pennsylvania delegates will go solidly for McKinley."

If the harbor business had gone through Congress without any further insulting interference from Huntington and his crowd, it is possible that a good many of the voters of Los Angeles might have almost forgotten the Quay reputation of the members of the City Council in trying to sell out the city to Huntington. But the persistence of the rogues in Congress has kept our people in a state of continued indignation, and they are not likely to forget the home traitors when they have a chance to get a "whack" at them.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean suggests that those who expect the Harbor bill to pass in New York, the Herald and the World, proceed to ask President Cleveland "forty-seven" times whether he wants a third term. His silence on that subject should be as painful to those eminent organs as it is that of Maj. McKinley, that it is their funeral and, having rights in the procession, they have a right to demand that their questions be answered.

Massachusetts cannot be accused of being like Iohabab "chained to its idol." For if reports are only one-half true Reed will not receive the undivided vote of the Bay State. There is one Boston man at least who is of that opinion, and ready to back it up with coin. He advertises in a New York newspaper his readiness to wager \$500, or any part of it, at odds of two to one, that at least three votes will be cast for McKinley on the first ballot at St. Louis by the Massachusetts delegation.

While Huntington's henchmen are singing hosannas, over his great "victory," the poor old man is shedding no end of sad tears because of what he himself regards as his defeat. Coy. his should have sent out instructions by telegraph.

The local advocates of Huntington's breakwater scheme profess to be satisfied and even elated at the outcome of the harbor contest. They are a great deal happier over the result than Uncle Collis.

Senator Culom, who, it will be admitted, has given the matter of the Republican Presidential nomination some consideration, places himself on record

as saying that McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot and that he will get every Illinois vote. There, at least, is evidence of one Presidential candidate who is not "sukling in his tent."

Huntington has again threatened to build a breakwater at Santa Monica himself unless the government does it. All right, uncle, you will find no opposition in this direction.

There is a bare possibility that Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania may still be heard from as the Populist nominee for the Presidency.

If the Evening Espee wins a few more victories like this last one for its master, Uncle Collis will go into bankruptcy.

Mr. Huntington's small evening organ, judging by its claims, must have harbors to burn.

A waiting world wants to know if the "Filled Cheese Bill" is loaded, and, if so, with what?

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST

land, O., are at the Casa Loma, Redlands. Dr. Boynton has the distinction of having been attending physician of President Garfield before his death.

Prof. W. B. Kinner, musical director at Carlisle, Pa., Indian School, is visiting with his relatives, J. E. Bunker and Mrs. C. F. Conwell at Santa Ana.

Cyrus McCormick of Chicago, a son of the elder McCormick of reaper fame, has purchased the beautiful "Riven Rock" ranch, located in the Montecito Valley, Santa Barbara county.

Mrs. H. L. Williams, wife of the founder of Summerland, and daughter, are making an extended visit in the East, and will visit relatives in Canada before returning home.

Charles F. Crocker, one of San Francisco's most prominent millionaires, has gone to Europe. His three children are being educated in Paris, and he will bring them home, returning about July 15.

Lieut. William R. Smedberg, Jr., Fourth Cavalry, now on duty in the Yosemite Valley, has been ordered to report for duty at West Point August 20. He will be made an instructor in military tactics.

Edwin Dun, American Minister to Japan, passed through Francisco recently on his way to his leave of absence and will visit Washington, D. C., and his home in Columbus, O., before returning to his post of duty.

A. Segama, secretary of the Imperial Consulate of Japan, is at Santa Barbara, Ind., Mrs. Hallow, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Tucker, and Miss Hallett Tucker of Cleveland, and John Kirk of Piqua, O., are making a tour of California in their private car.

U. S. Grant and family, consisting of wife, five children and three maids, are visiting their old home on their farm at Purdy, Westchester county, N. Y., where they will spend the summer. Mr. Grant will go from there to St. Louis to attend the national Republican convention. They expect to return to San Diego before the snow flies.

C. W. Seamans of Ilion, N. Y., president of the R. N. T. Typewriter Company, has been visiting at Hotel del Coronado with his family. They will visit Alaska and various points of interest along the coast before returning East. Mr. Seamans is somewhat of an antiquarian and is collecting specimens for the public library at Ilion. An institution that was built and donated to the city by him.

Hon. W. L. Hardison, who has been for the last two years in Peru, South America, has returned to his former home in Santa Paula, Cal. Mr. Hardison was one of the first men who did the important work of the oil fields in Southern California and was at one time manager of the Union Oil Company of California. Mr. Hardison is now agent for the Standard Oil Company and is now developing extensive gold and silver mines in Peru. He expects to return to South America in a short time and will take his son, Guy Hardison, and a party of eight other young men from Ventura county with him.

RECORD.

Oh, my Parnassus! In the summer noon,
When shades enfolded ease, beneath the verdant vine
Held to my lips her brimming draught of wine,
And sensuous Beauty gave the unsought boon
Of warm-breathed kisses, and the drowsy croon
Of amorous lullabies of yellow bees,
And dripping perfume of the whispering trees
Soothed me to rest; from out the languorous
Chiding their charm, I saw thy pale step's gleam.

Oh, my Parnassus! In the haunted night,
When the dead world and unresponsive skies
Were dumb and sad, to these my tear-dimmed eyes
Turned yearning toward thy far ethereal height,
Where I have stood and gazed immortal light.

Where I have seen the sorrows of the soul
Blossom in music, heard the pulsing roll
Of the vast ocean of the infinite
Surging about me in unfettered flight.

Oh, my Parnassus! In the vale I lie,
And I thy watch the white clouds floating o'er
Those radiant peaks, whereon my soul no more
Shall press toward the circle of that sky.
Within whose depth sits unveiled Mystery,
Thy free winds woo my feeble soul in vain.
Each-freighted, prone I lie; the art plain
Of common craft, small hope, and small delight.

Dimming thy glorious promise to its light,
LOU V. CHAPIN.

Quick Returns Expected.
Maud. Is that the man you are going to marry—the one on the outside?
Mabel. Yes; isn't much to look at, is he?

Maud. But of course he's rich.
Mabel. No, but his life is insured for \$100,000.

Maud. Yes; but he looks dreadfully strong and rugged.
Mabel. But that doesn't count in his case.

Maud. Why not?
Mabel. He's a baseball umpire.

Mrs. John G. Blaine and Mrs. Emma Blaine have arrived at Bar Harbor, where they will spend the summer.

THE MUSTERING OF COMPANY G.

"Twas mustered day at Concord in the spring of '63
And o'er the brightened green there waved the loved Red, White and Blue;
The sun-kissed asphers stroked the flag and held it rippling high,
Afoot to catch the loyal glance of many an eager eye.

The young and old from town and farm were out that day to see
The mustering of soldiers for the ranks of Company G—
In women's faces sorrow, in men's a stern desire,
But in them all, if old or young, a patriotic fire.

The captain's face was all aglow; he felt no doubt or care
When he had looked in at those eyes and read the purpose there;
With others every last eye and ear was turned to see
A barrier to enlistment in the ranks of Company G.



"SO SIXTEEN YEARS STOOD AT THE SIDE OF SIXTY YEARS WHITE-HAIRED."

With straightened form and quickened step a man with whitened head
Strode up. "How old are you?" "Past 44," he said.
"Your hair is white." "A family trait." A moment's wait. "All right!"
And Sixty years was mustered in to bear a gun and fight.

Not prouder was the pole that bore the dear old flag on high,
Than was the old man as he took his place to do and die;
With nervous joy he looked about and with his wrinkled hand
Threw kisses to the dear ones in the unaccepted band.

The task went on, the roll grew long, and last there came a youth
From whose round face shone boldly forth both innocence and truth.
The captain's tone was gentler now. "And how old, lad, are you?
Are you—it can't be!—old enough to be a soldier, too?"

"Why, on my birthday I will be 18," the lad replied:
The captain saw the quibble, but he felt a touch of pride.
"And do the others want you?" "Yes, yes!" they all declared.
So Sixteen years stood at the side of Sixty years white-haired.

The boy looked in the old man's face, and all looked at the two.
"I'm glad, grandpa," the boy exclaimed, "that both of us got through!
We'll always fight together in the ranks of Company G,
And I'll look after you, grandpa, and you'll take care of me!"

And so it was the man and boy fought in the ranks of blue,
A spectacle to nerve the weak and make the faithless true.
But Sixteen years, one mad day, fell and died without a moan,
And Sixteen years, bereft, but brave, fought through the war alone.

There at the column's head he rides, a Colonel now, you know;
His years are fifty and his locks will not much whiter grow.
Yet by admiring comrades and by all who stand to see
He's best known as the Baby of the veteran Company G.

The graves, they go to decorate are all beloved, but who
Shall make complaint that he who was the youngest boy in blue
Kneels longest where the patriot bones of Sixty years now lie—
Him who was not too old to fight while young enough to die!

OSMAN C. HOOPER.

MEN.

John D. Rockefeller's income is \$1,268 an hour.

Although singularly fortunate as a commander, Lord Wolseley has been wounded in almost every action in which he has fought.

Prince Wrede, Charge d'Affaires of the Austrian Legation, has taken a cottage at Bar Harbor, and will remove there with his legation in July.

Dr. J. H. Brown, president of the Far Eastern Society of Religion, held at Chicago, is lecturing in Paris on "Religion and the Brotherhood of Man."

President Roosevelt of the New York police has been elected an honorary member of the "trousers" club by the "pants."

Col. Howard Vincent, head of the Criminal Investigation Department in Scotland Yard, boasts that he can tell a man's business by the way he uses the door-knocker.

Prince Chiklov, Russian Minister of War and Communications, will visit the United States in August. The Prince will inspect the Siberian Railroad, and will come to America by way of San Francisco.

Rufus Hill, master machinist of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, believes that inside of five years the greater part of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system will be operated by electric locomotives.

James J. Goodwin, a wealthy resident of Hartford, has purchased a plot of ground where stood the famous charter oak tree, and has presented it to the Sons of Colonial Wars. A worthy monument will be erected.

Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, who is visiting in Mexico, is receiving many social and official attentions. In the City of Mexico the other day a review of one of the cavalry regiments was held in his honor.

Lord Rosebery has promised to attend the Burns centenary celebration at Dumfries on July 21, and A. J. Balfour has expressed the hope that his Parliamentary engagement will permit him to be present.

Barney Barnato's London palace, opposite Stanhope Gate, Park lane, London, the most desirable site in Mayfair, is beginning to rear its profusely ornamented white walls above the boardings that surround it.

Sir William Morris, the poet, rejoices in the possession of a prodigious memory. Given a fair start on any sentence, he will remember it, and he will complete that sentence with very little deviation from textual accuracy.

Mr. Balfour recommends golf as the best influenza specific, and has been vainly trying to impress this view upon Mr. Chamberlain, who—perverse man—is never ill, never takes any kind of cold, and glories equally in both facts.

Dr. Chauvet of Fordeham, owner of the famous Poe cottage in that suburb, has summarily ejected the tenant. This man, who is a laundressman, had nailed up a sign on which was painted "Poe Laundry," and perched above the sign was a wooden raven.

Frank Hopkinson Smith is one of the most versatile men alive. He is successful in a number of lines. In the summer he goes abroad and paints about forty pictures, for which he receives from \$500 to \$1000 apiece. He writes sketches for the stage, and has just completed a two-months' lecture tour, out of which he made \$20,000, and is the head of a large firm of architects and engineers. He is 67 years old and has a grown son and daughter.

WOMEN.

Miss Emma L. Monroe, a little woman of fifteen summers, has now full charge of the Atlanta Beacon (Alabama). She is said to be the youngest editor in the State, and conducts her paper admirably.

Lotta, the actress, is at present living in absolute retirement in Northern New Jersey. Despite the fact that she is in her forty-eighth year, she does not look a day over forty, and is just as cheerful and merry as ever.

Queen Victoria's walking-stick once belonged to Charles II and is supposed to have been a branch of the historic oak tree from which he hid. On the gold top the Queen hid a little Indian idol, which was part of the loot of Seringapatam.

Mrs. Custer, the widow of the general, expects to spend the summer at Ontario, in the Catskills. Mrs. Custer reports living in a conventional way. Her plan for the coming summer is to live in a suite belonging to Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge and just across the mountain road from her cottage.

Dr. Eliza M. Mosher of Brooklyn, who will enter upon her duty as professor of hygiene in the University of Michigan in the autumn, has had a thorough medical training in this country and Europe, and for some years has had a successful practice in Brooklyn. She is the first woman professor to be called to the University of Michigan.

Mrs. Belle Reynolds, the only woman commissioned during the war, lives now at Santa Barbara, Cal., where she has a good medical practice. Her husband was among the first to enlist in the Seventh Illinois, and she went with him to the front. He became a lieutenant-general on the staff of Gen. McClelland, Gov. Yates commissioned her a major, and he splendid services to the wounded and sick at Shilo.

She remained with the army three years.

CANADIAN PIONIER.

Friends from Across the Border
Keep Decoration Day.

Invitations are out for a Canadian picnic to be held at Santa Monica, Calif., on May 30, when about six hundred of the Canucks who have sought the sunshine of Southern California will celebrate Decoration day by dispersing themselves under the greenwood tree, and absorbing the contents of many well-filled baskets of viands made dear to the heart of the picnicer. Specialty cases will be attached to the 10 o'clock morning train for the accommodation of the pleasure-seekers, and the return trains will leave the station at 2:30 and 3:30 p.m.

The Canadian picnic is the brainchild of the committee, B. Holby Myers, has extended the invitation to all former residents of Canada, and the affair promises to be a gathering of the faithful that will warm the cookies of every Canadian heart.

The Circus Today.
The great Wallace show, open at Agriculture Park today, at 1 p.m. This high diver, who leaps from a tower 100 feet high, will furnish free exhibitions outside the great tent. The show is said to be a great aggregation of animals and expert performers, and it will doubtless be greeted by a great crowd.

In the Five-cent Shop.
(Richmond State) Barber (pausing in the mutilation). Will you have a close shave, sir?

Victor (with a snap). If I get out of this chair alive I shall certainly consider it such.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The initial concert of "The Sereaders," consisting of Ada Roman Shawhan and J. P. Schnepfer, mandolin, and J. M. Shawhan, guitar, at Bartlett's Music Hall, last evening, drew out a large audience, and proved a delightful affair. The programme which was very artistically rendered, included trios by the Sereaders, tenor solos by Mr. Shawhan, and a solo on musical glasses by Mr. Schnepfer, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Shawhan. Each number was enthusiastically received, and Mr. Schnepfer's solo received a double encore.

Miss Virginia Schwartz, a graduate of the Chicago Musical College, will give a piano recital Tuesday evening at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall. An excellent programme will be rendered.

At the annual concert of the Manuscript Music Society, held at Philadelphia recently, "the most striking of the novelties was a ballet suite by Preston W. Orem, of the Broad Street Conservatory, which, in the grace and melodiousness of its themes, the richness of its instrumental coloring, the originality of its development, and the charming spontaneity of its spirit, proved to be a composition of singular vitality and power. It is likely to become a great concert-room favorite."

ELECTRIC ILLUMINATION.

Lecture on Arc Lights by J. W. Warren.

The lighting of a city by electricity formed the theme for a most interesting lecture in T.M.C.A. Hall by J. W. Warren, superintendent of the Los Angeles Lighting Company, under the auspices of the Forward Movement Club. Mr. Warren illustrated his lecture with lights ranging from the primitive lamp of the Romans down to the arc light of the present day, and gave a brief sketch of the evolution of street illumination, and the consequent impetus given to a broader civilization. The earliest use of electricity for illumination dates back to the wood-fire of the savage. The terra-cotta vases of the ancients, filled with oil and consuming a wick of seaweed, came next, and then candles which were used as early as 100 B.C. Wax candles were used in the middle ages, until, in 1686, Argand discovered and put to practical use the principle of the burner and glass lamp-chimney in use today.

Street illumination came very slowly. In 1821, William Murdoch discovered the art of manufacturing artificial gas, and persevered in its use in spite of the strenuous opposition of the leading men of science of that day. Gas pipes were laid in London, and proved a success, and this was the beginning of general street illumination.

In 1810, Sir Humphrey Davy invented his famous lamp, which embodied the principle of the voltaic arc, and was the first of the modern arc-light. The lamp proved too costly for practical use, on account of the elaborate battery which was necessary to make the current flow. In 1820, it lay dormant until 1850, when the phenomenon of electric current was strongly emphasized through the result that the magneto-electric machine for the generating the electric current by means of machinery, speedily came into use. From that time all was comparatively easy. Improvement followed improvement until the present system of electric lighting was brought up to its present high standard.

Mr. Warren illustrated his lecture by means of elaborate apparatus which he had on the platform, and demonstrated all the workings of the delicately adjusted mechanism. At the close, a cordial vote of thanks was given him by the audience.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.
On May 24 of the years named occurred the following incidents in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.
Saints Donatus, Rogation, Vincent, John de Prado.

BIRTHS.
1522—Bishop Jewel.
1768—Sir Robert Adair, Ambassador.
1813—John H. Poley, artist.
1816—Queen Victoria.

DEATHS.
1062—Pope Gregory VII.
1526—Nicolaus Copernicus, astronomer.
1613—Earl of Salisbury, Minister to James I.
1820—Miss Jane Porter, novelist.
1827—Sir Francis Alison, historian.
1871—Jockey, Paris banker, shot by Communists.
1879—William Lloyd Barker, first noted abolitionist.

1886—James B. Wheeler, Worcester, Mass.
1887—Dr. Thomas P. Rochester, medical author.
1893—Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Sir A. Campbell.

1896—Hugh McCulloch, served three Presidents as Secretary of the Treasury.

OTHER EVENTS.
1648—Joak d'Arc made prisoner by the Burgundians.
1781—Bismarck at Anguilla, Ga.
1848—Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ratified by Congress.

1854—Missouri Compromise repealed.
1861—Col. Elmer Fort shot at Alexandria, Va.
1868—Valley of the Kings, Egypt, discovered.
1864—Montana Territory formed by act of Congress.

1871—Marshall Washington ratified by the Senate.
1871—Louis F. Rial, and Fulerius were elected to the Senate.

1873—Opening of the Panama Canal.
1877—Contract for gold and silver coins.
1880—One hundred houses in Strass, Austria, burned.

1883—Statue of Alexander H. Stephens unveiled at Crawfordsville, Ga.
1894—The first of the great flood in the San Salvador.

1894—Congressional investigation into armaments.
1895—Henry Irving knighted.
1896—Inspector Williams, of the New York police force, was retired.

The Gist of It.

Alum costs between 3 and 4 cents a pound, but it is wholesome.

Cream of tartar costs 25 cents a pound, but it is a fruit product and perfectly wholesome.

Cleveland's baking powder is made of pure cream of tartar; no alum, no ammonia, no tartaric acid, no phosphate, no adulteration of any sort.

That's why Cleveland's costs more to make than others; but it is worth more; it is wholesome and makes wholesome food.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 23.—At 5 a.m., the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 29.98. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 64 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, at 5 a.m., 71; at 5 p.m., 65. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity, 1 mile; 1 p.m., west, velocity, 3 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., cloudy. Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum temperature, 61 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The latest fad in society is a Turkish bath party given by the women. The men are not invited to these functions, which are warm and early.

The passing of Anson Van Luever at Old San Bernardino is notable. Early in the 60s he planted the first orange trees in that vast district where Riverside, Colton, Redlands and other towns have since sprung up to make a name for themselves. His first trees still survive him, and are notable for their size and productiveness.

Almost to a man the city Democrats yesterday in the meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee fought for ward primaries, while the country people stood up, and were counted for the style of primaries called precinct "p.s." This happening at yesterday will tend to confirm the belief held by many that "God made the country."

According to Judge Shaw's decision in the Pasadena election contests the courts will not sanction the disfranchising of honest voters through carelessness, incompetence or intent of election boards. There is no doubt, the tally lists should have been signed, and the failure of the boards to do so is hardly excusable, yet the innocent should not be made to suffer through such omission. The ballot-box should be sacredly guarded, yet not judicially legislated out of existence through harmless inadvertence. Pasadena boards will be more careful in future.

Instead of being locked up in jail to await trial on a charge of insanity, the mother of an eight-days' babe should have been at home under a competent physician's treatment and tenderest care. Stern indignation was expressed by the physicians who examined Mrs. Bratto yesterday and refused to admit her insane. The court, too, showed resentment at such action when it ordered the woman discharged. Inhumanity, or more charitably speaking, insanity was traceable to the other side of the family. The only thing surprising is that the woman is not insane after such treatment.

A San Diego man has secured tracts of land in that county and elsewhere in the State and begun the cultivation of the ramie fiber plant, with a view to ascertaining by practical experiment the possibilities of ramie culture in Southern California. If the experiment proves successful he will establish a ramie factory in San Diego. This man believes California offers better conditions for ramie culture than can be found in any other State in this country. The value of ramie for the manufacture of all sorts of textile fabrics has been demonstrated by practical experiment. The establishment of the industry in this section is believed to have promising possibilities.

A FREE CIRCUS.

Children Will Be Given a Special Show.

By the generosity of the proprietor of the Great Wallace Shows, The Times extends an invitation to all newboys and inmates of all orphan asylums and other juvenile charitable institutions to attend a special performance of the circus at Agricultural Park, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The tickets to this gratuitous show will be properly distributed by The Times, the known friend of the friendless inmates of charitable institutions.

Matrons and superintendents of charitable institutions are requested to communicate with The Times at once, giving the number of tickets required for their youthful charges and the grown people who accompany them.

The Traction Electric Railway Company has kindly consented to carry free all the little folks and their guardians to and from the Agricultural Park.

To many of the homeless little ones this will be the first experience at a circus and annual show and all who come within the conditions of the free admission should be allowed to go and see the wonders.

Orphans and charity children do not often have an opportunity to see a first-class circus, and this free offer of The Times, made possible by the generosity of the proprietor of the Wallace Shows should be taken advantage of by all who come within the classification specifications.

Little people enjoy a circus. "Poor children enjoy it as much as anybody."

Poor children now have a chance to see the wonders.

Managers of the orphan's homes and other charitable institutions for the young who would give great pleasure to their little ones should notify The Times at once.

Free circuses are scarce. This is an absolutely free circus. And it is for those who cannot afford to see the animals and tigers and lions and leopards and hyenas and monkeys and parrots and prancing steeds and expert horsemen.

Don't forget, The Times guarantees it will be absolutely free to all who receive tickets from The Times office.

Prince Bismarck styles the Irish as "a feminine race, full of sentiment, but little accustomed to use their understanding."

Ladies-Attention. Moorehead & Barre, the reliable sewing-machine dealers, have been appointed agents for the light-running Domestic, no other firm can furnish new Domestic machines in Los Angeles. Don't be misled. When you want a machine, please insist on the best for family use, either chain stitch or lock stitch, buy the Domestic from Moorehead & Barre, 248 S. Spring street, near Fourth. J. W. Evans, general agent, San Francisco; E. K. Colorado street, Pasadena, and 40 W. Second street, Pomona.

Sperry's Best Family Flour. It is the best flour manufactured on the Pacific Coast. It is always uniform and reliable. It is superior to all others. It gives the very highest satisfaction. It pleases the most critical. It is family food without a rival. The best grocery keep it. Buy Sperry's Flour.



EAGLE

Ere another Sunday morning dawns in gold and rose in the eastern sky of blue, another day of the nation's dead will have been counted off on "the golden rosary of Time," the flowers will have been strewn over the heaped-up mounds, the songs will have been sung and the few old fellows whose ranks grow thinner day by day will have taken up their halting march again down the sloping hill that leads to the end of the passage.

And so the Eagle will, I am sure, be pardoned if for a little bit he lets his pencil stray along in reverential remembrance with a few thoughts about those who lie asleep—that grand and matchless army of the dead: dead: "Who, loved as we love, yet they were parted."

From all that man's spirit can prize, Left woman and child broken-hearted, Staring up at the pitiless skies, Left the tumult of youth, the sweet gurgle of dawn.

Hope promised to conquer from fate, Gave all for the agonized burden Of death for the flag and the State.

Ah, my masters, they were noble, lads—those that war left lying in shallow graves in the thickets and canyons of the south; under the murky cypress trees on the banks of the bayous; scattered along the sunlit slopes; slumbering forever and forever where the magnolia blooms spill perfume; at the bottom of the rivers that ran red to the sea; grouped in long trenches, side by side, shoulder to shoulder, as they lived and fought and marched across the flaming fields of battle. They were the flowers of life plucked in the heyday of bloom, and yonder they lie asleep forever, the rain and the dew the only tears that shed above them; the cry of birds the only bugle calls that shake the starlit silence about them and with never a flower on the 30th of May strewn over their quiet bosoms in memory of their loyalty and valor.

To the youths of today the war, I know, is but a shadowy dream; but once, and not so long ago, it was the one theme in every mart, in every counting-room and on every lip. The mother whose sons have come into the world and grown up since 1865 think of it, if they think of it at all, as a far-off episode like the War of the Roses, or the taking of Troy, but there are thousands of mothers yet living to whom each recurring Memorial day brings such pangs of sorrow that never his or hers.

The lads of the '60s were like the boys of '96 whom we see going up the hill to the High School today, with books under their arms, bright-eyed, merry, careless and splendid fellows. Should these boys come flying home some afternoon, throw their books into a corner and say to their mothers, "We have enlisted for the war," then those mothers of today would know something of the awful grief that struck home to the hearts of those other mothers more than thirty years ago.

Then was the throbbing of the recruiting drum in the streets of every hamlet and of every town, and the quiet country homes shadowed by tall poplars and fragrant with apple blossoms were drawn upon for the bravest and best to swell the tide of soldiers which swept into the South that the flag might not lose a star and that the slave might have the gallant graves given from his wrists. There was a camp in every city. The civilian garments on the blithesome boys and sturdy men gave way to garments of blue and buttons of brass. There was the glitter of muskets in the sun-shimmering waves of moving steel as the raw recruits drilled, marched and counter-marched about the parade grounds where the flags were flying and the rolling drums throbbed with that striking cadence which stirs even in times of peace.

The troops of horse rode with clanking sabers and jingling spurs, hither and yonder, the orange braid upon their jackets making the thoroughfares picturesque, and the sounds of the bugles

And what of those who never came back? Ah, indeed, what of them? Some were left lying unburied and unshriven in the tangled thickets of that southern land which drank up so much loyal blood. Some were buried in the great woods that line the winding rivers, and there they lie yet with not a stick nor stone to tell the world that they were there.

Some slumber in quiet Southern cemeteries, and good women and little children will on next Saturday strew the blooms of May above them.

But wherever they lie—whether in graves marked by "monoliths" or whether in the woodland where the leaves of autumn are their only decorations; whether they sleep under the shifting waves of old ocean or slumber on through the passing years in the nation's burial grounds, they were the flower of the race, the holy hostages to freedom. God loved them and they are his.

THE EAGLE.

Miss Ellen Richardson, one of the two Quaker sisters who, in 1845, paid the price by which Frederick Douglass was legally manumitted, has just died in Newcastle, Eng.

On June 20, '96

We close our doors to business in Los Angeles. During the intervening time we will offer our entire lines of Hardware, Mantels, Tile for facings, for the bathroom floor and special designs, Parquet Flooring, Corbin's Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools, at LESS THAN ACTUAL EASTERN COST. This is final.

Tuttle Mercantile Co., 308-310 S. Broadway, Bradbury Block.

CORONADO'S SOCIAL FEATURES.

The Big Hotel the Mecca of Fashion, Pleasure and Health-seekers. Among the brightest gems in the alhambra of Hotel del Coronado's attractions are the grand



balls and informal dancing parties in the mammoth ballroom, the largest in the West, to the music of the superb Hotel Orchestra. Whatever form of pleasure is enjoyed most you can find it in its most perfect form among the varied attractions at Coronado. The nights are warmer than elsewhere, and the sea air the driest known. Invaluable and free steam heat in every room. Hon. Cecil Baring, London, says: "The hotel is a marvelous institution—the finest to be found in the world."

Inquire at 139 North Spring street, Los Angeles, of H. F. Norcross, Coronado Agent, for terms and pamphlets.

MAKING OUR OWN GOODS.....

We are always cheaper by a quarter than the Dry Goods Stores.

I. Magnin & Co. Largest manufacturers of men's and infants' wear on the Pacific Coast.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

AT 35c Children's Dresses, made of fine nainsook, tucked yokes, hem stitched skirt, sizes from 6 months to 4 years, regular 75c value.

AT 65c Children's Dresses, made of fine nainsook, tucked yokes, hem stitched skirt, sizes from 6 months to 4 years, regular 1.25 value.

Send for catalogue. Mail orders promptly filled. Goods delivered free to Pasadena.

I. Magnin & Co. 237 S. Spring St. Myer Siegel, Mgr. Tel. 792 Black.

There is a perpetual call "to arms." The guns and caissons of the artillery were parked on the commons of the cities and the pyramidal stacks of bolts scattered here and there, the red chevrons of the men, and the restive horses at the picket lines, bespoke the coming carnage.

And amid the hurry, bustle, movement and excitement of the moment the wives, mothers and sweethearts of those men in blue and brass sat at home and wept in the sadness of darkened rooms. To them was given the greater load of grief, for well we know how lighter is the heart of the one who goes than of the one who is left behind.

Those mothers watched their boys being transformed from country and city lads into soldiers, with hearts that ached and with streaming eyes. Out of the tangled human material the nation was creating a fighting force and when all the recruiting, uniforming, drilling and arming was done, the brave lads marched away to the blithesome music of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and left such gaps of sorrow in ten thousand womanly hearts as only war can know.

And then came the life in camp on the line of battle in the Sunny South; the long roll at the dead of night; the shrill call of bugles and saddles; the scanty breakfast; the long day's digging in the rifle-pits; the days and nights of terrible fighting; long forced marches extending through days and nights with scarce a moment's sleep and but hasty bivouacs; more marches, more fighting days and nights in the rain and sleet of winter with no shelter but the weeping clouds; other nights with only a coverlid of blue spanned with the constellations that glitter above us these nights in this peaceful land; roll-calls in regiments and companies; the men wearing weary but fragments of regiments; long weary watches on the picket line where the howling of the enemy's forces. All these things the Eagle remembers, as were it but yesterday, of the days "when war waged its wide desolation."

And what of those who never came back? Ah, indeed, what of them? Some were left lying unburied and unshriven in the tangled thickets of that southern land which drank up so much loyal blood. Some were buried in the great woods that line the winding rivers, and there they lie yet with not a stick nor stone to tell the world that they were there.

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Tuttle Mercantile Co., 308-310 S. Broadway, Bradbury Block.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

230 South Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

Dress Goods.

The prevailing prices of Dress Goods are the lowest ever reached. Price-cutting is being indulged in to an extent heretofore unknown. We are determined to sustain our reputation for selling goods lower than the lowest, and to this end we ignore profit and cost. Remember we have no old shop-worn goods, no auction "jobs," but every yard of Dress Goods in our house was bought in a regular way and is thoroughly up-to-date.

Colored Dress Goods.

36-inch Fancy Mixtures Reduced from 45c to, per yard..... 25c
42-inch All Wool Fancies Reduced from 50c to, per yard..... 39c
38-inch Mohair Plaids Reduced from 50c to, per yard..... 35c
40-inch Fancy Silk and Wool Suitings Reduced from 85c to, per yard..... 60c
45-inch Pure Mohair (changeable effects) Reduced from \$1.50 to, per yard..... \$1.00

Black Dress Goods.

Beautiful-Figured Mohairs Reduced from 40c to, per yard..... 22c
Fancy All Wool Goods Reduced from 60c to, per yard..... 35c
Fancy 46-inch Mohairs Reduced from 85c to, per yard..... 49c
Elegant New Mohair Crepons Reduced from \$1.75 and \$2.00 to, per yard..... \$1.19

NOTE—We are selling these goods at these prices; and guarantee the reductions to be genuine, no mistakes in the quoting of prices. Come and examine them, or send for samples.

Read our Advertisement on Page 19.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Moving to 238 and 240.

On Monday, May 25th, we move into our New Store, Numbers 238 and 240 South Main Street, just a few doors below our old stand. Drop in and see our New Store.

P. H. MATHEWS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.

226-228-230 South Main Street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, MATTINGS, RUGS, CURTAINS, ETC.

...Large Stock and Low Prices... 326-328-330 South Main Street.

HARDWARE and House Furnishings

BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 23, 1896.

Gentlemen:—Garden Hose has been our specialty ever since the organization of our concern. We have given it more careful study than any other branch of our business. Samples from each heat are thoroughly inspected, and you can be certain that no poor Garden Hose escapes our notice or goes to our customers. We are pleased to acknowledge receipt of your order for this product and assuring you again that our guarantees are strong and liberal and that we fully back them up, we remain Respectfully yours, BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.

230 S. Spring St. Thomas Bros. Los Angeles.

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street Near Broadway. Phone 1546

Fancy X Ray Candy, per lb..... 10c
Portland Cement, per 100 lbs..... 10c
Portland Vanilla Wafers, per lb..... 10c
Portland Graham Crackers, per lb..... 10c
Cal. Pilot Bread, per lb..... 10c
Oleary Salt, fancy bottle..... 10c
Genuine Coffee Powder, per lb..... 10c
Boston Baked Beans, per can..... 10c
Sardines in Oil, per can..... 10c
Terry's M & J Coffee, per lb..... 10c
Uncolored Japan Tea, per lb..... 10c
H-O for Breakfast, per package..... 10c
Pettibone's Breakfast Food, per pkg..... 10c
Shredded Codfish, per pkg..... 10c
Isle of Pines Ham, per lb..... 10c
Isle of Pines Corned Beef, per lb..... 10c
Isle of Pines Pickled Pork, per lb..... 10c
Isle of Pines Standard Canned Oil..... 10c
Isle of Pines Standard Canned Oil..... 10c

You will run no risk if you buy your Teas and Coffees at Terry's.

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

BANNING CO., 233 SOUTH SPRING STREET LOS ANGELES

Cement and Catalina Island Serpentine and Soapstone

Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND, also for W. T. Co's Ocean Recreation Steamers, Tugs, Yachts and Pleasure Launches.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 North Spring Street.

Pie and Plum Pudding for Monday.

The prices have taken a tumble and on desirable goods only; almost two dollars for one and for Monday only.

Twilled Silk Carriage Shades, 8 ribs, 12-inch size, 50c for one day.

24-inch Twilled Silk Parasols, with paragon frames and natural sticks, well assorted, 95c, worth \$1.50.

White Parasols with white enamel sticks and handles \$1. Outing Flannels, never sell for less than 10c, often for 15c; Monday's price for the best colors and best styles, 5c a yard.

A little lot of Fine Dimities, choice new styles, bought to sell for 10c a yard, this lot 5c for one day.

White Checked Nainsooks and Jaconets, all size checks and quite a lot of stripes, everyday 10c a yard, Monday 5c a yard.

Taffeta-Plisse, only a small lot, choice for Shirt Waists, 15c is the right price, but Monday we say 5c a yard.

Another lot of those excellent White Quilts that always sell for \$1.50, Monday the only price will be 95c, worth more by the case.

Leather Belts for Monday 10c, always 25c; Gold Belts 15c.

Wash Suits beat paying dressmakers' bills when you can buy a fine new Suit for \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50, three special prices for Monday; Separate Skirts \$1.50; Shirt Waists 50c, Sailor Hats, 25c and 50c; a complete wardrobe; figure what it will cost you.

Perhaps you want a Cape, a nice new-style Cape; \$3 for an all-wool in either black or tan. It is astonishing how little the prices will be for Monday.

A lot of slightly soiled Night gowns; \$1 for your choice. They are all new goods—have become soiled during the improvements in the new front. The prices have been \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2; nothing less, and the choice for Monday will be \$1.

Sun-bonnets 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c; children's Mull caps 25c and 35c; Silk caps 25c, 40c, 50c.

A little lot of 75c black Dress Goods will be sold for 50c. Silks that have been selling from 50c to 75c go to 35c to close; excellent for shirt waists.

Form-fitting Jersey vests 25c for the 35c kind. Children's Hose two pairs for 25c, double heels and toes.

Newberry's Another Great Special Sale

Wednesday and Thursday, May 27 and 28.

At which we will sell the following:
Fancy Maine "Honey Drop" Corn, dozen..... \$1.85
Fancy Maine "Dainty" Corn, dozen..... \$1.20
Good Ohio Valley Corn, dozen..... 75c
Whittier Tomatoes, 2 1/2 lb cans, dozen..... 85c

In addition to the above we have concluded to add
100 dozen No. 1 Wooden Pails, each..... 13c
100 dozen Washboards of the following makes:
Royal Seal (double board)..... 25c
Solid Rock (double board)..... 25c
Morning Star (single)..... 15c
Electric (double board)..... 20c
World Beater (double board)..... 20c

216 and 218 South Spring Street.

Delicate Work... Is required to get that peculiar delicate flavor that's found in the "Princess Soda Crackers." We've really superb facilities for RIGHT cracker-making. Drop us a line if your dealer doesn't keep the "Princess."

BISHOP & CO., Los Angeles.

Patronize Home Manufacture.

Use Spence's Premium Baking Powder. This powder has no superior. It is made of pure cream tartar and soda analysis of Prof. Gaylord on each can showing it to be an absolutely Pure Baking Powder. Sold in 1-lb cans, 35c; 5-lb cans, \$1.60; in bulk any quantity, 30c per lb.

Samples free.—Manufactured and sold by J. M. SPENCE & CO., 413 S. Spring St.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE,

251 San Pedro St., Near Third

Storage Facilities First Class. Rates Reasonable.

DRINK CORONADO WATER PUREST ON EARTH W. L. Whedon, AGENT, 114 W. First St. Telephone 1204.

"THE HUB." Buy Your Clothing Where Nothing is Kept but Bright, New and Fresh Styles, and Marked at Rock-Bottom Prices. "THE HUB."

You Get Value For Value, AND QUALITY FOR QUALITY

...Money Back If You Want It...

Business Suits.

We carry a perfect line of Suits just adapted for business wear, and guaranteed reliability and value is a feature of our offerings in this line. These goods are of a character that compare with the best imported suitings in looks and style, and their qualities of wear are remarkable. In fact a man is not only dressed up in one of them, but has secured a suit that will stand the test of all weathers, the integrity of the material, the perfect fit and sterling workmanship, ensuring a durability that makes him positively certain of getting double his money's worth. These Suits are a surprise to good value seekers, and the range of prices is a still greater surprise to those whose pocket-books have a present limited capacity.

Ask any of our floor managers to have one of our efficient and courteous salesmen to show you a few Suits from our mammoth line, ranging in price from

\$10 to \$15.

We'll guarantee that you can't match 'em in this city for less than 10 to 20 per cent. more money.

Hats and Caps.

We have the season's best and latest productions to offer the public in the way of Hats and Caps. Not only do we carry all the popular lines, but we have the assortment to select from, with every piece of headwear in style, and good wearable style at that. Quality and correctness of size and color is a matter of course with this assortment. Wide wholesale margins enable us to get some decidedly reasonable values on the goods. There is no excuse for wearing an old Hat or a worn Cap when you can get something entirely in style, and entirely within the reach of your means, no matter how modest, from our superb stock. The sterling qualities of the list cannot be underestimated, and in protecting the heads of our customers from rain and shine, we positively will not be underbid.

**LOS ANGELES'
LEADING
CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS AND
FURNISHERS.**

AT "THE HUB"



How Are You Fixed for Underwear and Hosiery?

We were offered several hundred dozen at a big reduction in price for spot cash. We took them almost at our own price, and this week will throw 'em out to our patrons on about the same terms.

...Strictly One Price Without Deviation...

Boys' Suits.

We can show ten new and exclusive styles where would-be competitors can show but one. In fact our entire stock contains nothing but all new goods. Not a new or desirable style is missing, and as manufacturers we save you all the profits of middle dealers.

The Manager of Our

Boys' and Children's Department has an ambition to make his the foremost juvenile headquarters in Southern California. In fact it's our sole

Desire to Please.

You will find that we want to meet all your wishes half-way and would rather sell goods to one satisfied customer than ten times the number and have cause for complaint. We desire to please and we generally succeed, and we wish to continue to do so. When you visit this store, feel at home and take due time to buy what you want, and as you want it. We are here to give you our time, the benefit of our experience and entire satisfaction. If you make a mistake in selecting we will be glad to help you rectify it; if you want to simply inspect our stock for the time being, we will be glad to show you everything, and explain merits and prices. We aim to please all of our visitors all of the time. This is what we are here for, and we hope to keep at it till we have made every customer our friend for life.

Easy Selections.

Don't trust to a first sight or hearsay of an article you want, and casually pick out the first thing coming to hand that looks like it. Don't rely on the judgment of the inexperienced, be the clerk or storekeeper, unless you have confidence in him. We give as much care and patience in picking out our whole stock as you do in selecting suitably some single article you are very particular about, and thereby we are enabled to offer what is just right. Being in a confident position to present right goods, we are always glad and anxious to help customers in their choice. There is such a scope to our system, that it is rare when we cannot supply exactly what is needed, wanted and suitable.

THE HUB.

**154 to 200
N. SPRING STREET,
NEW BULLARD
BUILDING.**

OLD COURTHOUSE SITE.

The Only Clothing Firm on the Pacific Coast Occupying An Entire Block.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Secretary Willard Takes a Holiday in Bed.

Secretary C. D. Willard is on the sick list, having treated himself to a little collapse after the safe conclusion of fiesta affairs. Mr. Willard has done work enough for half a dozen men during the past three or four months, and he is now taking an enforced rest for a few days.

Superintendent Wiggins' heart is rejected anew by the frolicsome presence of two gray kittens, which have come to replace the loved and mourned cats of last year.

Donations have been pouring into the chamber quite liberally. A. P. Griffith has sent in some fine strawberries from Anna, of the variety which he has named "Austrian." Another superb dish of strawberries, of the Royal Red variety, is the donation of Rev. J. A. Wood of Lincoln Park. The berries were picked from vines planted last December, and are richly flavored as well as unusually large.

The Corvina Citrus Association has sent in a fine display of oranges, and H. L. Montgomery of Rivers' contributes an exhibit of paper-shell English walnuts.

The Chamber of Commerce has sent two cases of fruit up to the State Board of Trade at San Francisco.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION.

Badly Needed Improvements Can Now Be Commenced.

Gen. Matthews is now going about with an ample smile of content illuminating his official countenance as he reflects upon the speedy realization of his dreams of improving the present cramped quarters of the postoffice. After long waiting and much discouragement, the postmaster yesterday received a telegram from Representative McLachlan to the effect that the full amount asked for the improvement of the Los Angeles postoffice had just passed the House.

When this appropriation materializes in solid cash it will give Gen. Matthews \$12,000 for the revamping of the office. The sum is small enough when the necessity for large extension is taken into consideration, but it is a long way better than nothing. A thorough remodeling of the department will be undertaken as soon as possible, but about all that can be done is to move things about in such a way as to economize what space there is and put in better appliances. The only way to make a really good postoffice is to put up another building.

Builders' Hardware.
Complete stock, lowest prices, Russell's steel lock. 161-162 North Spring street.
C. A. Judd, Corvina, No. 223 South Broadway.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Uncle Sam Post Gave a Rousing Reception—Brevities.

SOLDIERS' HOME, May 23.—(Regular Correspondence.) A rousing reception was tendered Thursday evening at Assembly Hall by Uncle Sam Post, G. A. R., to Union Circle, No. 19, Ladies of the G. A. R., and Washington Council, No. 7, W. A. P. A. The affair was of a social character, the two organizations in whose honor it was given coming from Los Angeles. Uncle Sam Post in this instance endeavored to reciprocate favors received from the circle and council above named in giving to the post sometime ago a Bible for the post-room and a stand of colors. The Los Angeles visitors came on the evening train and returned on a special train a few hours later. Post Commander J. L. Pritchard, who was to deliver the address of welcome, being absent, that part of the exercises was performed by Senior Vice-Commander H. C. Deakins. The programme further included an original poem by Mrs. Mary J. Hyatt, a song by Miss C. L. Gayer, an address by Post Department Commander J. M. Davis, a piano solo by Miss Virginia Irish, a recitation by Miss Lena Turner, a vocal duet by Mrs. Granger and Miss Blanche Heath, a recitation by Miss Lena Herwick and a recitation by Thomas Barnes.

It was observed that Superior Judge B. N. Smith was among the visitors and he was called on to speak. His remarks evidently pleased everybody, for they provoked a storm of laughter. Following the literary and musical portion of the programme there were refreshments and while these were disposed of good-natured jests were turned loose in volleys. The Los Angeles people present numbered 135, and most of them were women.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY.

The Sunday services tomorrow will be conducted especially with a view to the near approach of Memorial day. At the early morning service Father Howe of the Santa Monica Catholic Church will officiate. John A. Martin Post, G. A. R., will attend. At the later morning service Rev. Dr. Beck of Los Angeles will preside under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. The musical features will be in charge of Miss Carrie A. Hoyt and will include vocal selections by a double quartette of members of the Pacific Choral Club. Uncle Sam Post, G. A. R., and the Union Veterans' Legion will attend. The Episcopal services at 3 p.m. will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Merlino of Santa Monica. C. O. Pratt and S. L. Beach will sing a duet. John A. Martin Post, G. A. R., will be present in a body. The Christian Endeavor meeting in the evening will have a special bearing on Memorial day.

All of these services will be at Assembly Hall, which is to be decorated under direction of Landscape Gardener Howard.

BREVITIES.

John A. Martin Post, G. A. R., will have a camp-fire Tuesday evening. Today's muster of the home shows 144 members present and 380 absent, making a total of 1874 in all. Charles M. Moore, late of Co. F, Third West Virginia Cavalry, admitted from Los Angeles in March, 1895, and aged

AN OLD MAN'S STORY.

Says His Wife Has Stolen His Child and Left Him.

An old man nearly sixty years of age walked into the Humane Officer's room at police headquarters yesterday afternoon and told Capt. Clark a long tale of woe concerning his wife whom he said had kidnapped his little girl and left the city. His name is Charles Smalley and he lives on Palmer street. Smalley said that his wife, who is only 25 years of age, has been abusing him for the last five months, and has been unfaithful to him. On one occasion he claims that his wife chloroformed him so that she could entertain a male visitor without interruption. Friday afternoon Mrs. Smalley left the house, but before doing so, it is said, she struck her husband a blow over the eye. After leaving the house, Mrs. Smalley went to a neighbor's house, where her husband had left their four-year-old child to prevent her from taking it, and enticed the child away. She then left the city and no trace of her can be found. Smalley claims his wife is not a proper person to care for the child and is seeking her arrest.

A Dead Cat.

All day yesterday the body of a dead cat lay between the car tracks on Seventh street near Grand avenue. A heavy wagon passed right over its head, buggies and carriages innumerable ran over it, horses shied at it, bicycles bumped against it. The carcass lay there all day and no one sent for the dead wagon or removed the dead cat, but let it lie there to impress all tourists who beheld it with the idea that Los Angeles was a backwoods town.

A Marvelous Invention.

Everybody invited to see in operation the wonderful little flame, non-explosive, and all took store at F. E. Brown, 214 S. Spring.

Look one back and compare see Lusk, No. 123 West First. Tel. main 230.

THE SILK STORE.

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

221-223 S. Broadway.

ON MONDAY

May 25th

Our usual semi-annual sale of

High-class Merchandise at

Clearance Prices

Will be inaugurated. This sale

will surpass all former records

as a time for money-saving.

We offer as

GENUINE

BARGAINS

The most desirable qualities of

this season's best productions,

perfect in every respect, at prices

one-third to one-half less than

you've been accustomed to

paying.

Watch our show windows

for special offerings.

AT 50c Fancy Gros de Lendre Silks that were \$1; good assortment of colorings.

AT 50c All-silk French Crepons; colors—light blue, pink, mauve and Nile. Most desirable for summer wear.

AT 75c Fashionable Striped and Figured Taffeta Silks, that were \$1.25.

AT \$1.25 Elegant Persian, Dresden and Oriental designs in Printed Warp Silks, reduced from \$2.25.

Exceptional In Colored Silk Waists, Lengths and Black Brocade Skirt Lengths; exclusive patterns.

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